Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORRH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1854. No. 78.

THE

North-Carolina Standard

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months, (14 lines to a square,)	$10
"	12 " " "	18
Two squares,	6 months, " "	15
"	12 " " "	25
Three squares,	6 months, " "	20
"	12 " " "	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

J. SCHLOSS, & BRO.

DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.

RALEIGH, N. C.

HERE!!—HAVING PERCEIVED SO MANY ADvertisements in different papers here, announcing the arrival of New and Fashionable Spring Goods, we deem it our duty to approach the public in general, and inform them that the Firm of M. SCHLOSS, & Co., is still existing in the City of Oaks, and has not failed in making the proper selections for the Spring and Summer trade. We have

A Rich and Elegant Variety of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

which we can recommend for their cheapnesss, neatness, &c.

In the line of CLOTHING, it is unnecessary to say that we keep a full assortment of all kinds wanting in this market, and should we have the pleasure of retaining the liberal patronage, hereafter, which has been extended to us hitherto, and for which we return our sincere thanks, it shall be our endeavor to prove that our motto consists in

Selling Good Bargains.

In conclusion, we would name particularly to the public, that we have some very fine Gold and Silver WATCHES on hand yet, which we warrant for their quality in every respect, and the principal part is—listen!—*at cost!*

☞ Call at LOUGEE'S New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.

Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

Raleigh, June 28, 1854. 65—tf.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,

NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:

THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead,
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va.
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*

September 16, 1853. 87—

33 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
100 Packages of Steam Refined do.,
200 Bags Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee,
35 Chests Superior Green and Black Teas,
300 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Mould Candles,
Just received and for sale low, by
BAIN, HATTON & Co.,
Portsmouth, Va.

May 10. 50—

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR SUPPLY OF Linen Shirtings, Pillow case Linens, fine fronting and Shirting Linens, of the most approved makers, Figured and striped Linens, for children, also Linen Damasks, Linen Towels and Napkins, Russia Huckaback and other kinds of towelling, Diapre, Bleached and Brown Shirting, Cottons of all kinds. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—IF YOU WANT a HAT of any kind or description, call at W. H. & R. S. Tucker's, and you will find a mammoth stock. *Any one can be suited*, as their stock embraces all sizes from an Infants' No. to an old Fogy's extra—their object being to combine old Fogyism and Young Americanism.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S ARE NOW RECEIVING their SPRING STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, comprising every variety and style of Dress Goods, worn either by Ladies or Gentlemen. Their stock is unusally large, and was selected with much care and attention by one of the firm, to which they invite the early attention of their customers and the public generally.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Flats. W. H. &.R. S. TU

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FAN
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleves.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

50 KEGS BLASTING POWDER.
20,000 feet safety fuse—just in Store.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPply of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 23—

PURE and No. I qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by
J. BROWN.

Raleigh, June 4th 1853 58—

WASHINGTON CITY LIME.—200 CASKS Washington City Lime, (superior for whitewashing) just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

IRISH THOMASTON LIME.—650 CASKS Irish Thomaston Lime, per schooner "Beauchamp"—direct from Maine—now landing at our Wharf. For sale low by
NIEMEYER & WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., April1, 1854. 40—

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by
JAS. McKIMMON.

Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactory's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

June 22, 1854. 68—

FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.—200 PAIRS, embracing all the different styles, at HARDING'S.

Goldsborough Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having returned from the North, respectfully inform the public that they have purchased; and are receiving one of the largest and most commanding stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., that has ever been offered to the North Carolina Trade. As we buy almost entirely by the package, we are enabled to sell as low as any house, North or South. We would say to Physicians, Merchants and others in want, that we are prepared to duplicate all orders that have been filled North or South. We return our sincere thanks to those Physicians, Merchants and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us, and hope by strict attention to business, and selling none but the best articles, at the lowest prices, to receive a continuance of the same.
VAUGHAN & MOORE.

Goldsborough, April 11. 45—

JUST RECEIVED 400 Kegs pure White Lead.
400 gallons Linseed Oil.
120 lbs. Chrome Yellow, dry and in oil.
60 lbs. " Green "
150 lbs. Terra de Seienna,
150 lbs. Turkey Umber, Burns and Baw.
5000 lbs. Blake's Fire Proof Paints.
50 kegs Snow White Zinc Paint,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
50 lbs. Prus. Blue, dry and in oil.
1000 lbs. Putty.
Oayoh, Copal, Japan and black Varnish. For sale very low by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just to hand, and for sale at VAUGHAN & MOORE.

JOCKY CLUB CHEWING TOBACCO.—A supply of the above brand of Tobacco, in 4½ lb. boxes, this day received by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

DISTILLER'S GLUE.—50 bbls. Distiller's Glue daily expected, for sale lower than can be had elsewhere.
VAUGHAN & MOORE.

SWEET OIL.—10 Baskets best Olive Oil, for table use, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

POTASH.—4000 lbs. daily expected in 5 lb. cases, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE AND PILLS.—A supply of McLanes Vermifuge and Liver Pills for sale by
VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CUPPING INSTRUMENTS.—A supply of the most improved kinds, for sale by
VAUGHAN & MOORE.

MEDICINE CHESTS.—A very large supply of Medicine Chests, made of Leather and Mahogany, to be had of VAUGHAN & MOORE.

P. F. PESCUD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.

March 24, 1854. 37—

OREGON PEAS.—Another supply of these celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by
P. F. PESCUD.

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by
P. F. PESCUD.

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SEIDLETZ POWDERS.—A supply of very superior Seidletz Powders, just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

MUSTARD.—A further supply of London Mustard of very superior quality, just received at
PESCUD'S.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style.
P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by
P. F. PESCUD.

Nov. 4th. 101—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at
PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.

Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.

Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere.
P. F. PESCUD.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at
PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854.
For sale, wholesale and retail by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.

September 9, 1853. 85—

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them. HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

June 9, '54. —82

Hay.

400 Bales prime Hay—Cargo of Brig Delta—now landing at our Wharf. For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor*,) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determination to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.

The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manifacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.

A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.

HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

January 25, 1854. 21—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."

June 2, 1852. 59—

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook*—Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—
Superior black doe skin Pants,
do fancy do do do
do white linen drill do
do do do duck do
do fancy do do do
do black satin D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do do silk do
do fancy do do
do farmer satins do
do white Marseilles D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do figured do do
do black cloth frock Coats,
do do do dress do
do fancy do frock do
do do do sack do
with all the medium qualities.

For bargains in well made Goods, call at
HARDING'S.

April 4, 1854. 40—

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)

The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.

The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.

The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.

Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.

Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.

J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*

April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

SPRING TRADE 1854.—TO NORTH CAROLINA MERCHANTS.—By the arrival of Steamer Europa and Packet ship Panama, we are in possession of our Spring Importation of Foreign Goods, selected for our sales by Mr. Wm. Weddell in the ENGLISH, SCOTISH & IRISH markets.

We have also received from the Eastern Cities a large and commanding stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased from First Hands, which we are prepared to offer to the Trade at as low prices as they can be found in any market.

North Carolina Merchants are respectfully invited to give us a call when they visit our market.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

March 7, 1854. 32—y.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

R. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6, 1854. 58—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 25, 1853 81—tf.

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No.175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

VALUABLE BOOKS. AMERICAN POULTRY Yard by D. J. Brown.
The Diseases of Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen.
American Bee Keeper's manual, illustrated with many engravings by T. B. Miller.
American Bird Fancier, considered with reference to the breeding, rearing, feeding, management, &c., of cage and house birds, illustrated with engravings by D. J. Brown.
American architect, comprising original designs of cheap country and village residences, with details, specifications, plans, directions, and an estimate of the cost of each design, by John W Ritch, architect. First and second series, 2 vols. in one.
Domestic Medicine—Gun's Domestic medicine, or poor man's friend in the hours of affliction, pain and Sickness. Raymond's new revised addition, improved and enlarged, by John C. Gunn, 8 vo.
Practical Agriculture, by James F. W. Johnston, F. R. S. S. S. and E.
Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry; lectures on the application of chemistry and geology to agriculture; new edition, with an appendix.
Youatt and Martin on Cattle by Ambrose Stevens;
Youatt on the structure and diseases of the horse; also practical rules for buyers, breeders, smiths, &c.; edited by W. C. Spooner, with an account of the breeds in the United States, by Henry S. Randall.
Cole's American Veterinarian, or diseases of domestic animals.
Mason's Farrier, comprising a geneal description of the horse, with modes of management in all cases, and treatment of diseases, &c.
Coles American fruit book.
Breck's book on flowers.
A treatise on the construction, heating and ventilation of hot-houses.
Buist on the culture of the rose.
American flower garden directors, containing directions for the culture of plants, in the hot house, green house, &c., by Buist.
Johnson's dictionary of gardening, edited by David Landreth.
Schenck's gardner's text book.
The American fowl breeder, illustrated.
Dixen's & Kerrs ornamental and, domestic poultry, with colored illustrations.
Bennett's domestic poultry book.
Miner's " "
Allen's Domestic Animals.
Beech's American practico and family physician, thick 8vo. sbp. This work having been recently thorougly revised, no additions or improvements can be made.
Landscape gardening, park and pleasure grounds, by Smith.
Practical treatise on the culture of the Grape, by J. Fiske Allen.
The progressive farmer, T. A. Nash.
Coleman's practical agriculture, and rural economy.
Rodger's scientific agriculture.
Calcareous Manures, by Edmund Ruffin.
Clatter and Youatt's cattle doctor, by Skinner.
Youatt on the pig.
Hoare on the grape vine.
Stevens' book of the farm; a complete guide to the farmer, steward, ploughman, cattleman, shepherd, fieldworker, and dairy maid, by Henry Stevens, with 450 illustrations to which are added explanatory notes, remarks, &c., by J. S. Skinner, really one of the best books for a farmer to possess, 2 vols.
The American farm book, R. L. Allen.
The cottage and farm bee keeper; a practical work, by a county curate.
Allen's rural architecture, comprising Farm Houses, Cottages, Carriage-Houses, Sheep Cotes, Piggories, Barns, &c., &c., by Lewis F. Allen.
The American Huck book, by Dana.
The rose culturist.
Blake's Farmer at home; a family text book for the country, by Rev. John L. Clake, D. D.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Pioneer Bookseller, Raleigh N. C.

April 15, 1854. 43—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.

The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

JAMES SLOAN,	Dr. S. G. COFFIN, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. MEBANE,	WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, Wilmington.
C. P. MENDENHALL,	
WM. S. RANKIN,	Dr. C. WATKINS, Carolina F. College.
Rev. C. F. DEEMS,	
JAMES M. GARRETT,	JOHN I. SHAVER, Salisbury.
JED. H. LINDSAY,	
W. J. McCONNELL, Greensborough.	JOHN H. COOK, Fayetteville.
E. F. LILLY, Wadesborough.	J. J. BIGGS, Raleigh.
W. P. MOORE, Newbern.	ROBERT E. TROY, Lumberton.
H. H. BURWELL, Henderson.	Dr. ROB'T H. SCALES, Lenox Castle.
J. L. BRIDGERS, Tarborough.	

GEO. T. COOKE, Raleigh, *Agent.* PETER ADAMS,
WILLIAM H. CUMMING, *General Agent.* *Secretary.*

December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.

Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.

We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.

In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.

☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.

W. R. JOHNSON & CO,,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.

Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer*, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

Oranges, Lemons, per box,	Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,	Cordials,
	Cigars of all kinds,
Nuts of all kinds,	French and German
Figs and Prunes,	Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.

A. PIZZINI.

April 15, 1854. 44—

JUST IN SEASON.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received from New York the largest assortment of *Walking Canes*, comprising Whalebone, India Rubber, Lignum Vitae, Malacca, Rattan, &c., &c.

Also *French* and *Spanish Fans* of all descriptions. Come and see, and we will give you satisfaction.

S. MAHLER & CO.

P. S. On hand a few *beautiful gold and silver mountings*, manufactured by H. MAHLER.

Raleigh, May 5th, 1854. 49—tf.

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE AND ONE quarter per cent on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the last six months, has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders—less the tax of twenty-five cents on each share owned by Individuals—at the Principal Bank, on the first Monday in July next, and at the Branches, fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, *Cashier.*

Raleigh, June 6, 1854. 58—td.

FRESH CURRANTS.—JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of Fresh Currants. Also, Fresh Prunes, Citron, and Figs. The above articles are for sale at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR SPRING AND Summer supplies—making the largest and most extensive stock of Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Perfumery, &c., which they have ever had the pleasure to offer the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country, and which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices.

Physicians, Country Merchants, Builders, Painters, Planters and others will find it to their interest to give them a call before making their purchases.

April 27, 1854. 47—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

October 11, 1853. 96—

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPErior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPErior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SARATOGA WATER. A LARGE SUPPLY just to hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD

April 27th, 1854. 47—.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD.—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!!—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OREGON PEAS.—A SMALL SUPPLY IN STORE and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

ORANGES! ORANGES!!—20 BOXES FRESH ORANGES just received and for sale at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, April 25, 1854. 46—

WHITE MARSEILLES' VESTS.—JUST RECEIVED 100 Plain and Figured, new style at
HARDING'S.

10 DOZEN GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS JUST received. E. L. HARDING.

100 FINE SILK ALPACCA FROCKS JUST received at HARDING'S.

May 10, 1854. 51—

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.

Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols. royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grates History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World, Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss Sealie; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D,; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone reveries, by T. W. Brown,
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

GLENN'S TRUE VERBENA WATER.—This delightful perfume, prepared by a Chemical process, from the hot house plant, LEMON TRIFOLIA, is confidently recommended to the Ladies in particular, on account of its refreshing and delightful odor. It contains all the fragrance of the plant itself in a concentrated form, and will be found very useful for removing the languor occasioned by crowded rooms, &c. Also, as a delicious perfume for the Handkerchief, and will be found much cheaper than the Extracts, and yet equally good, and a pleasant change for the Eau de Cologne.

Also Glenn's Musk Toilet Water.
" Glenn's Rose Geranium Water.
" Glenn's Citronella Water, all delightful and concentrated perfumes.

For sale in Raleigh, together with an assortment of Glenn's justly celebrated perfumery.

For sale by
H. D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh May 19, 1854. 54—

GREAT BOOKS FOR MECHANICS.—THE Practical Surveyor's Guide, containing the necessary information to make any person of common capacity, a finished Land Surveyor, without the aid of a teacher. By Andrew Duncan, Land Surveyor, &c. 12mo.
American Miller and Millwright's Assistant. By W. C. Hughes.
Painter, Gilder and Varnisher's Companion.
Dyer and Colormaker's do.
Builder's do.
Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer's do.
Treatise on a box of Instruments.
Paper-Hanger's Companion.
Assayer's Guide. By O. M. Lieber.
Practical Brewer. By Dr. Byron.
Practical Distiller. By Dr. Byron.
Pyrotecnists' Companion.
Walker's Electrotype Manipulation.
Templeton on the Steam Engine. For sale by
H. D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, June, 1854. 63—

CARRIAGE MAKING.
Raleigh Coach Factory!!!

WILLIAMS & GORMAN, HAVING ENLARGED their establishment by the addition of Jenkins' Shop, on Hargett St., are fully prepared to execute orders for CARRIAGES of every description. Employing experienced workmen and using the best of materials, their work will always be finished in a style *warranted* to give satisfaction.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch.

☞ Factory on Hargett St., near the Baptist Grove, and at Clarke's old stand, near the Masonic Hall.

Raleigh, May 18, 1854. 53—1y.

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—80,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
Portsmouth, Va.

July 13, 1854. 69—

75 DOZEN STANDING COLLARS at
HARDING'S.

CLOVER SPRINGS,
Halifax County, Virginia.
DR. H. EASLEY, *Proprietor.*

THE following is a copy of a letter from Dr. C. H. Jordan, of Person county, N. C., to the Propistor of these celebrated springs, which nature in its beauty has clustered together in one locality:

PERSON COUNTY, N. C., Aug 18, 1852.

DR. EASLEY—*Dear Sir:* Being requested to give you a concise statement of my views of the medical properties of your Springs, I avail myself of the earliest opportunity in my power to do so. As you are well aware, my acquaintance with those Springs is co-existent with my earliest recollection, having been born and raised in their immediate neighborhood. It is not my intention in this place to say anything about their chemical combinations; that has been confided to other and abler hands, and, no doubt, from the acknowledged scientific character of the gentlemen who made the analysis, but that it has been correctly reported. Nor is it deemed essential that I should do so. Those who seek health in Mineral Waters, would greatly prefer hearing of cures effected to hearing of quantative proportions, though they might be accurately ascertained by chemical analysis. The adaptation to particular forms of disease, which careful and enlightened experience has confirmed, is the most natural inquiry of the affected. This, as far as my own observation and experience extend, it is my purpose to answer in as concise a manner as possible.

For six and twenty years, as a medical observer, have I known something of the effects of these waters on diseases of different character; and I risk nothing in saying that for the number of those who have gone their for health, the results have been as satisfactory as at any other watering place in Virginia. Many years ago, (when I was a boy,) and long before any one ever thought of improving the place, it was the resort of the valetudinarian from every section of Halifax and some of the adjoining counties, and I can safely say I never new a case of broken down constitution that "tented" a summer there, that was not greatly benefitted if not entirely cured. I have known a number of persons who were carried there in waggons, unable to walk, or even sit up on their arrival, speedily restored to health, able in a month or two to walk up and down those hills with as much alacrity as you or I could do it. These things I have seen and known, for my father's house was sometimes a boarding house for those who preferred a house in the neighborhood to tenting on the ground. From some professional experience I can safely recommend it in dyspepsia. It is the best antacid I ever knew. Food cannot, by possibility, sour in a stomach habitually supplied with Sulphur Water. It is invaluable in those chronic derangements of the liver depending on gastric irritation. Torpor and inactivity of this important organ are speedily relieved by it. Chronic affections of the kidneys and bladder are often effectually cured by it. One of the worst cases of chronic inflammation of the internal coat of the bladder I ever saw, which I sent there, was promptly cured by a few weeks use of the water. Chronic rheumatism is as of ten cured by it as any other known agent. Affections of the uterine system are often cured by it. One case I might mention of peculiar interest with which you are also acquainted. It has a wide and long appreciated reputation in cutaneous diseases.

The Chalybeate spring, though recently brought into notice, was known in my school boy days, and I well remember the superstitious horror we had on approaching it. It is an agreeable chalybeate, none can be found more pleasant or agreeable to the taste, or more desirable in those diseases which demand the use of iron.

There is a singular arrangement of nature's laws in the phenomenon in your location, Sulphur, Chalybeate, and Lime Water, all gushing out of the same hill in a few hundred feet of each other, while on the other side of the hill, and in immediate proximity to each, is as pure a free-stone spring as any one may ever desire to drink.

Having said this much I must now conclude, lest I might be accused [should you ever conclude to bring this hasty letter to light] of a disposition to puff your Springs. This accusation, however, would be discredited by those best acquainted with me; for they know me to be a man of quite a different character. In justice to you as an enterprising, accommodating proprietor, I could not have said less. It will, in conclusion, append the following synopsis of such diseases as experience and observation have proved the waters to be adapted to: liver, stomach, bladder, kidney, bronchial, and uterine affections; dropsey, rheumatism cutaneous affections; prostrated or illy cured cases of remittent and intermittent fevers; chronic affections of the bowels have generally been relieved by their use.

Should you, my dear sir, ever use this in any public way, and should it prove to have mitigated one single pang of human suffering, I shall be abundantly paid for the little labor it has cost me.

Yours, sincerely,
C. H. JORDAN.

HALIFAX CO., VA., Aug. 21, 1852.

We the undersigned physicians, having read Dr. Jordan's letter on the use of Dr. Easley's Mineral Water, cheerfully add our testimony to what he has said of their medical uses.

WM. W. CARRINGTON, M. D.
WM. B. JENNINGS, M. D.

July 12, 1854. 70—8t.

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.

D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.

FIDELITY to the interests of NON-RESIDENTS.

REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.

LANDS located, bought and sold.

CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.

A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.

STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.

REGISTERS open for examination.

☞ Office in Congress Avenue.

May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

AMERICAN BOOKS.—THE LIBRARY OF EVery American citizen should have the following truly American books:

Works of Daniel Webster—His Speeches, Arguments and Diplomatic Papers, with a Biographical notice. By Edward Everett. 6 vols.

Bancroft's History of the United States. Vols. I, II, III, IV, and V, now ready, and Sparks' Life of Washington. One handsome vol.

The Life and writings of John Jay, with selections from his correspondence and miscellaneous papers. By his son William Jay.

The works of Alexander Hamilton, comprising his correspondence, and his political and official writings, exclusive of the federalist, civil and military. Published from the original manuscripts eposited in the Department of State, by order of the Library Committee of Congress. In 7 vols. octavo. Edited by John C. Hamilton. For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 66—

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the arcles in their line.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.

Their present stock consists in part of

JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Fingerrings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS, &c.—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.

All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.

China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

A Few Remarks!

JUNE 15, 1854.

E. L. HARDING HAS MADE VERY RECENTLY large accessions to his STOCK, and can now certainly supply all those who are in need of well made SUMMER CLOTHING. He has on hand one hundred Lustre Alpacca Sacks, with Silk Velvet Collars; one hundred do, made in Dress Frock style; seventy-five French Drab d'Etea Frocks, Velvet Collars; fifty Crape Camblet Sacks and Frocks; one hundred French Linen Sacks; seventy-five Brown Duck Linen Frocks, cut in Dress Frock style, very handsome; White Grass and Gingham Sacks, in any quantity; also, a very full assortment of White and Colored Marseilles Vests; Black and Fancy Silk do.; twenty-five dozen Gauze, Merino and Lisle Thread Under-Shirts. For bargains in superior Ready-Made Clothing, always bear in mind that HARDING'S is the place. E. L. HARDING.

*** Register and Weekly Post copy. 52—

READ AND PROFIT.—WE HAVE ON HAND rather more in the way of Summer Goods, than we wish and do not believe in keeping Goods beyond their season. We will sell *all Summer Goods at cost* and many others in the same way; to be convinced of what we say, come and see.

EVANS & COOKE.
No. 29, Cheap Place.

Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 60—

HERRINGS.—300 bbls. No. 1 cut, W. T. Sutton's curing.
75 " " family roe " curing
40 half " " " "
For sale by
H. HARRIS.

Norfolk, May 30, 1854. 56—4m.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

June 21, 1854. 62—

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF FRESH VACCINE VIRUS, which can be relied upon. For sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Raleigh, June 9 1854. 160—2

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Public, No. 32.]

AN ACT for the construction of certain military roads and wells in the Territory of New Mexico.

Be enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be and are hereby appropriated for the construction and repair of roads in the Territory of New Mexico:

From Taos to Santa Fe, the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

From Santa Fe to Dona Ana, the sum of twelve thousand dollars: any portion of which may be applied to the sinking of wells if required by the necessities of said road. The said sums of money to be expended under the control and direction of the Secretary of War.

Approved, July 17, 1854.

[Public, No. 33.]

AN ACT for the payment of the civil officers employed in The Territory of New Mexico while under military government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorised, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to the civil officers employed in the Territory of New Mexico while the same was under military government the salaries due and payable to them from the twenty-second of September, eighteen hundred and forty-six, until the third of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, according to the rate of compensation prescribed by the organic law promulgated by Gen. Stephen W. Kearney for the government of said Territory of New Mexico deducting therefrom such sums as have already been paid to them from the treasury of said Territory: Provided, That under the provision of this act no compensation shall be made to any other officer of the army of the United States for discharging the duties of any civil office in the Territory of New Mexico.

Approved, July 17, 1854.

[Public, No. 34.]

AN ACT to provide for the continuation of the military road from Myrtle Creek to Scottsburgh, in Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the extension and completion of the military road from Myrtle Creek, in Umpqua Valley to Scottsburgh, in the Territory of Oregon; the said road to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Approved July 17, 1854.

[Public, No. 35.]

AN ACT to provide for the construction of a military road in the Territory of Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of War, in the construction of a military road within the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, commencing at Great Salt Lake City and running, by the way of Provo City, Fillmore City, Parovan and Cedar City, to the eastern boundary of California in the direction of the Cajon Pass.

Approved, July 17, 1854.

[Public, No. 36.]

AN ACT to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be surveyed the tract of land in the Territory of Minnesota belonging to the half-breeds or mixed-bloods to the Dacotah or Sioux nation of Indians, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be and he is hereby authorized to exchange with the half-breeds or mixed-bloods of the Dacotah or Sioux nation of Indians, who are entitled to an interest therein, for the tract of land lying on the West side of Lake Pepin and the Mississippi river, in the Territory of Minnesota, which was set apart and granted for their use and benefit by the ninth article of the treaty of Prairie du Chien, of the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty; and for that purpose he is hereby authorized to cause to be issued to said persons, on the execution by them, or by the legal representatives of such as may be minors, of a full and complete relinquishment by them to the United States of all their right, title and interest, according to such form as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in and to said tract of land or reservation, certificates or scrip for the same amount of land to which each individual would be entitled in case of a division of the said grant or reservation pro rata among the claimants; which said certificates or scrip may be located upon any of the lands within said reservation not now occupied by actual and bona fide settlers of the half-breeds or mixed-bloods, or such other persons as have gone into said Territory by authority of law, or upon any other unoccupied lands subject to pre-emption, or private sale, or upon any other unsurveyed lands, not reserved by Government, upon which they have respectively made improvements: Provided, That said certificates or scrip shall not embrace more than six hundred and forty nor less than forty acres each, and provided that the same shall be equally apportioned, as nearly as practicable, among those entitled to an interest in said reservation: And provided further, That no transfer or conveyance of any of said certificates or script shall be valid.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President be and he is hereby authorised to cause o be ascertained the number and names of the half breeds or mixed bloods who are entitled to participate in the benefits of the said grant or reservation as aforesaid, before the issue of the certificates or scrip provided for in the preceding section.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passage of this act, the President is authorised to have the lands within the said reserve surveyed and exposed to public sale at the land offices for the districts in which said lands may lie, according to the boundaries of the several land districts recently established by Congress, in the same manner as other public lands.

Approved, July 17, 1854.

[Public, No. 6–.]

AN ACT making appropriations for light-houses, light-boats, buoys, etc., and providing for the erection and establishment of the same, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following appropriations be, and the same are hereby, made, and directed to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry the provisions of this act into effect: *Provided, however*, If a good title to any land which it may be necessary to use cannot be obtained on reasonable terms, or the exclusive right to such land cannot be acquired by cession when the interest of the United States demands it, before the appropriation would by law fall into the surplus fund, in any and all such cases the appropriations shall be applicable to the objects for which they are made at any time within two years after the first meeting of the legislature, in any State wherein such land may be situated, subsequent to the passage of this act, to wit:

MAINE.

For rebuilding light-house and keeper's dwelling on Petit Menan island, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For rebuilding light-house on Baker's island, five thousand dollars.

For rebuilding light-house on Franklin island, five thousand dollars.

For procuring illuminating apparatus, and completing light-house tower and buildings, authorized to be built on Boone island, nineteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars.

For an iron bell-boat, to be stationed to mark Alden's Rock, five thousand dollars.

For fog-signal, and dwelling for keeper, near Manheigin ligh-house, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For harbor-light on or near breakwater at Portland, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For completion of beacon on Buck ledge, Penobscot river, in addition to five hundred dollars already appropriated, two thousand dollars.

For restoring the two other stone beacons on Penobscot river, one thousand dollars.

For fog-signals on Mount Desert Rock and Matinicus light-houses, five thousand dollars.

For buoys for the waters on the coast of Maine, viz: St. Croix river, near the breakwater, Portland, Maine, and for beacons and buoys at other important points in the St. Croix, Kennebeck, and Penobscot rivers, etc., two thousand dollars.

For light on pier-head at Kennebunk harbor, five hundred dollars.

For a light-house to mark the eastern extremity to Edgemoggin Reach, to be placed upon such point as may be determined, upon careful examination and survey, six thousand dollars.

For beacons to mark ledges in Castine harbor, Maine, five thousand dollars.

For a beacon on a ledge in St. Croix river, about four miles below the town of Calais, and a light-house upon Big island, at the mouth of St. Croix river, nine thousand dollars.

For a light-house on or near the Widow's island, at the eastern entrance of Fox island thoroughfare, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house at the entrance of the thoroughfare at Isle au Haute, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house on Southern island, at the entrance of Tenant's harbor, in the town of St. George, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For a light-house at the entrance of Winter harbor, in Goldsburgh, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For the erection of two beacons in West Passamaquoddy bay, to mark the channel over the bar at the western entrance, three thousand dollars.

For a beacon on harbor ledge, a spindle on Seal ledges, a spindle on Ship Yard ledge, a spindle on Lowell's Rock, and a buoy on Ram Island ledge, in Rockport harbor, Camden, six thousand dollars.

For a light-house on Noddle's island, at the entrance to the harbor of Castine and Brooksville, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For a day-mark beacon on Trott's ledge, about one mile from the entrance to Castine and Brooksville harbor, five hundred dollars.

For a light-house at Dry Point, on Lineken's Neck, on the westerly side of the Damariscotta river, six thousand dollars.

For a light-house on Wood island, five thousand dollars.

MASSACHUSETTS.

For continuation of the work on foundation and light-house buildings on the rocks called "Sow and Pigs," thirty thousand dollars.

For rebuilding light-house at Gay head and fitting it with first-order illuminating apparatus, thirty thousand dollars.

That the sums appropriated March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and August thirty-one, eighteen hundred and fifty-two "for iron spindles on the Graves and Harding's ledges, Boston harbor," be applied to the procuring and placing a bell and triangle beacons on these points.

For the erection of a light-house and keeper's dwelling on Egg Rock island, near Nahant, being the sum appropriated for this object September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, five thousand dollars.

For the removal of the light-house at Truro, (highlands,) Cape Cod, to a proper site, and for fitting the same with the most approved illuminating apparatus, and to serve as substitute for three lights at Nahsett beach, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the preservation of the site of Billingsgate Island light-house, (Wellfleet,) two thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the light-house at Brant's Point, Nantucket, fifteen thousand dollars.

For large fog-bells for light-vessels in the Vineyard sound, in exchange for the small ones now in use on board of these vessels, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For four iron twelve-pounder guns and equipments for fog-signals on board of light-vessels in Vineyard sound, two thousand dollars.

For iron buoys and buoy-boats for approaches to Boston bay and off Nantucket shoals, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house and keeper's house on or near the "Point of Rocks," Westport, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house on the spit situated at the entrance of the Narrows, Boston harbor, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the erection of a day-beacon, sixty feet high, on "Point Alderton bar," on the south side of the entrance to Light-house channel, eighteen thousand dollars.

For placing buoys in the New Bedford collection district, on rock at the mouth of Monument river; on Bourne's flat, at the turn of the channel above Siah's Point; one between the last named and Boure's Neck; one at each end of Pismire Bed; one on rock in channel of Dartmouth river; one on Cow Rock ledge; and one on rock in Phinney's passage, two thousand dollars.

VERMONT.

For two small lights to be placed on the pier at Burlington, two thousand dollars.

For a fog-signal at Juniper Island light-house, Lake Champlain, eight hundred dollars.

RHODE ISLAND.

For a new light-house tower and illuminating apparatus on Beaver Tail, and for a fog-signal, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For rebuilding the light-house and keeper's dwelling at Watch Hill, and for repairs of sea-wall, to preserve the light-house site, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For a beacon-light Bristol Ferry, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For a beacon or spindle to mark the reef extending from Block island, two thousand dollars.

CONNECTICUT.

For completing the beaconage and buoyage of the Connecticut river, as authorized by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, five thousand dollars.

For a fog-bell at Saybrook light-house, Connecticut, one thousand dollars.

For a beacon at Sugar reef, east entrance of Long Island Sound, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For a beacon on Long Point, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For a beacon on Sea Flower reef, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For a fog-signal at or near Lynde Point light-house, eight hundred dollars.

For buoys at the eastern extremity of Watch Hill reef, and on "Whamphasoc," entrance to Stonington harbor, five hundred dollars.

For a light-house at or near Niantic Long Island Sound, four thousand dollars.

For a beacon on Black ledge, entrance to New London harbor, two thousand dollars.

For a beacon on the Whale, two thousand dollars.

For buoys in the harbor of Noank and Mystic, five hundred dollars.

For a light-house on Black Point, between the Connecticut river and New London, five thousand dollars.

For a harbor-light on the end of the breakwater at Southport, one thousand dollars.

For a fog-bell at the North Dumpling light-house, in place of the one now kept up at the expense of private companies, eight hundred dollars.

NEW YORK.

For erecting a first-class sea-coast light-house tower, and fitting it with the most approved illuminating apparatus, near Great West bay, Long Island, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For a fog-signal, with machinery, at Little Gull Island Light house, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For a fog signal at Stony Point light-house, eight hundred dollars.

For a beacon-light to mark entrance to Loyd's harbor, Huntington bay, Long Island, four thousand dollars.

For a light-house at or near Race Point, Fisher's Island, Long Island Sound, eight thousand dollars.

For a light-house on Horton's Point, Long Island Sound, four thousand dollars.

For a light-house at or near Windmill Point, Lake Champlain, eight thousand dollars.

For a small light at north end of Isle au Motte, Lake Champlain five hundred dollars.

For a light-house at or near Crown Point, Lake Champlain, eight thousand dollars.

For nine small lights near Whitehall, in place of those at present kept up by steamboat companies, Lake Champlain, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For buoys for the following points in Lake Champlain, viz: on "Point au Fer reef," "Perry's reef," near "Valcour island," on "Ferris's reef," and on "Schuyler's island reef," seven hundred dollars.

For buoys in Long Island Sound, at the following points, viz: Hay Beach flats, Great Hog neck, South Hole, Little Hog neck, Midway bar, entrance of channel at River Head, Shelter island ferry, at Neckoll's Rocks, between Rum Head and Mishomac Point, at a shoal east of Gardiner's Point, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For an iron bell-buoy on or near Shagwong reef, five thousand dollars.

For an iron-pile beacon on the southern part of the Romer shoal, New York bay, twenty-five thousand dollars.

NEW JERSEY.

For the continuance of the system of protecting human life from shipwreck, as heretofore established, by life-boats, on the New Jersey coast, twenty thousand dollars.

For a first-class light house, to be fitted with the most approved illuminating apparatus, to be placed in the vicinity of Absecum inlet, to guide navigators clear of Absecum and Brigatine shoals, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For a bell-buoy and a nun buoy for Absecum bar, five thousand dollars.

For a large buoy or buoy-boat, to be placed on the southwest point of the overfalls, Delaware bay, one thousand dollars.

For a first-class iron buoy, to be placed on the northeast part of Five Fathom bank, eight hundred dollars.

DELAWARE.

Towards the erection of a light-house at Cross ledge, in place of the light-vessel at present at that point, thirty thousand dollars.

For a first-class iron buoy, to be placed on McCrie's shoal, mouth of Delaware bay, eight hundred dollars.

For a beacon-light on the pier at Port Penn, Delaware bay, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For a beacon light on Reedy Point, Delaware bay, three thousand dollars.

For refitting Cape Henlopen light-house with first order illuminating apparatus, fifteen thousand dollars.

For light house on or near Ship John shoals, Delaware bay, thirty thousand dollars.

For a fog-signal to be placed at the Delaware Breakwater light-house, eight hundred dollars.

For a fog-signal, to be placed at the Reedy Island light-house, eight hundred dollars.

For banking in Reedy island and preserving the site of the light house, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars.

For a large iron bell-buoy, to be placed on or near Fenwick Island shoal, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house on Bower's beach, between Murder Kill and Jones's creeks, Delaware bay, five thousand dollars.

For a light house, at or near the mouth of Old Duck creek, on the west side of Delaware bay, five thousand dollars.

MARYLAND.

For a light-house on or near the "Seven-Foot Knoll," at the mouth of the Patapsco river, in addition to the appropriations approved September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, and March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For a light-house on Sandy Point, Chesapeake Bay, eight thousand dollars.

For a light-house on Drum Point, entrance of Patuxent river, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house on Love Point, or the extremity of the shoal, (the northern extremity of Kent island,) mouth of Chester river, Maryland, fifteen thousand dollars.

For buoys and stakes at the following points in the Great Choptank river, viz: at Jamaica shoals, Sugar Loaf, Hambrook, and Middle Ground, near mouth of the river, one thousand dollars.

VIRGINIA.

For a light-house on Smith's Point shoal, mouth of Potomac river, in place of the light-house on Smith's Point, and the light-vessel at present placed to mark the extremity of the shoal, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For a light-house half way between Cape Henry and Body's Island light-house, and on or near False Cape Henry, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For a light on or near York spit, Chesapeake bay, fifteen thousand dollars.

For buoys at Green Point and Sandy Point, in York river, five hundred dollars.

For a light-house on the shoals off Cherrystone, or on Sandy Point, to mark the entrance to Cherrystone harbor, ten thousand dollars.

For buoys or stakes, to be placed in the Chesapeake bay on the following points, viz: Fisherman's, Pickett's Hole, Cherrystone, Pocomoke flats, Hunting creek, Deep creek, Chesconnessex, Onancock, Pungoteague, Nasevadox, the Gulf, New Point Comfort, Peankatank river, Great Wicomico river, Rappahannock river, Drum Point spit, near Stingray Point, and near Smith's Point light-vessel, two thousand three hundred dollars.

For buoys and stakes in the Potomac river between Alexandria and Georgetown, two hundred dollars.

For a light-house on such point as may be determined upon, after careful examination and survey, to mark the entrance to the Cone and Yeocomico rivers from the Potomac, five thousand dollars.

For forty-three buoys for buoying the Kettle Bottoms, and completing the buoyage of the Potomac river from its mouth to the port of Alexandria, three thousand dollars.

For buoys to be placed in suitable places, in Matchipungo bay and its tributaries, one thousand dollars.

For a small light on the wharf of the naval hospital at Norfolk, five hundred dollars.

For a fog-bell to be placed near the light-house at Old Point Comfort, and for a small light on the inner spit to mark the entrance to the anchorage off Old Point Comfort, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For a small pile light-house on the extremity of the shoal making out from Stingray Point, mouth of the Rappahannock river, twelve thousand dollars.

NORTH CAROLINA.

For a pile light-house on or near Wade's Point, in place of the light-vessel at that point, which cannot be repaired, ten thousand dollars.

For a small beacon-light, to range with the main light near Fort Macon, Beaufort, North Carolina, one thousand dollars.

For a small beacon-light on or near the point of Cape Hatteras, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For a small beacon-light on Federal Point, Cape Fear, to range with the light-house on that point, and to be a substitute for the light-vessel on Horse Shoe shoal, eight hundred dollars.

For buoys and stakes for Albemarle, Pamlico, Core, and Croatan sounds, Neuse river, Pamlico river, Roanoke river, and the straits from Core sound to Beaufort, two thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For a light-house on Roanoke marshes, ten thousand dollars.

For a pile light-house on the northwest point of Royal shoal, ten thousand dollars.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

For erecting a permanent beacon, to range with Charleston light, for crossing the bar, as a substitute for the present movable lantern, one thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the two beacons on Sullivan's Island, and for building a keeper's house, six thousand dollars.

For a small beacon-light on Fort Sumpter, Charleston harbor, one thousand dollars.

For a light on the Battery, at Charleston, two thousand dollars.

For a small light on Castle Pinckney, to mark the channels from the bar to the city, and up the Cooper river, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For a light-house to mark the shoals off Cape Roman, in place of the present light at that locality, and for buoys to mark the inner channel, called the "slue," in addition to the appropriations of March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, for changing the present light at Cape Roman, thirty thousand dollars.

For a light-house and beacon-light on the main land at North Edisto, fifteen thousand dollars.

For buoys in North Edisto inlet and approaches, five hundred dollars.

For a light-house and beacon-light on the north point of Hunting island, to serve as a seacoast light, and range for the Swash channel, in place of the light-vessel at present stationed off St. Helena, and for repairing and placing that vessel at Combakee bank, thirty thousand dollars.

For a day-beacon or buoy in St. Helena sound eight hundred dollars.

For a first-class light-vessel, to take the place of the present inefficient one stationed at Martin's Industry, and for repairing the present vessel, (after the larger vessel is built,) and placing it at or near the entrance to Calibogue sound, thirty thousand dollars.

For a light-house and beacon-light on or near Hilton Head, to guide to Port Royal harbor entrance, ten thousand dollars.

For five iron buoys for Port Royal harbor, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For buoys for St. Helena bar, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For two beacons to serve as a range to Calibogue sound, five thousand dollars.

GEORGIA.

For iron buoys and day-beacons for Tybee bar and Savannah river, ten thousand dollars.

For iron buoys for the Altamaha sound and river, five thousand dollars.

For iron buoys for St. Catharine's sound and inlet, Sapelo and Doboy bars and sounds, and the channels leading through them, and at the south bar of Cumberland sound, five thousand dollars.

For iron buoys to be placed in the St. Mary's and St. Andrew's bays, two thousand dollars.

FLORIDA.

For the erection of a light-house and beacon-light, to serve as a range for the channel across the bar in place of the present light-house at the mouth of St. John's river, in addition to the balance of the appropriation, approved August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, for the preservation of the site, which is hereby made applicable to the same objects, fifteen thousand dollars.

For rebuilding on a proper site, and elevating and refitting with the most approved illuminating apparatus, the light-house at Pensacola, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For buoys for the St. John's bar and river, two thousand dollars.

For elevating and fitting with the most approved illuminating apparatus the light-house tower at Cape Florida, fifteen thousand dollars.

For completing the beacon on Rebecca shoals, five thousand dollars.

For iron buoys for Key West harbor and approaches, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For a small beacon-light near or on Fort McRae, Pensacola, one thousand dollars.

For two large iron bouys for Pensacola bar, one thousand dollars.

For day beacons and buoys, to mark the channels in Apalachicola bay and St. George's sound from Dog Island light-house, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For buoys to mark the bar of the northwest channel of and in Tampa Bay, one thousand dollars.

For a light-house on Southwest Cape, west side Appalachee bay, fifteen thousand dollars.

For a beacon, buoy, or bell-boat, as may be found most expedient, to mark the Ocklockonee shoal, five thousand dollars.

For day-marks, buoys, and stakes, to mark the bar and channels of the St. Mark's river, five thousand dollars.

For a beacon-light, to be placed on the most eligible site at or near the western entrance into St. George's sound, to enable vessels to enter at night, five thousand dollars.

ALABAMA.

For making permanent five range-stakes, with lights where required, at the Choctaw Pass and Dog River bar, Mobile, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For completing the buoyage and stakeage of the channels in Mobile bay, Dauphin, Petit-Bois, Horn, Ship, and Cat Island Passes, ten thousand dollars.

For a light and fog-bell, to be placed on board of the Bethel and hospital ship moored in the harbor of Mobile, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

MISSISSIPPI.

For buoyage and stakeage of Pascagoula entrance and bay and of the approaches to Biloxi, Mississippi City, and Shieldsboro', eight thousand dollars.

For a light-house on St. Joseph's island ten thousand dollars.

LOUISIANA.

For a new light-house at Port Pontchartrain, in the place of the present structure, which will not admit of being repaired, six thousand dollars.

For a new light-house at Bayou St. John, in the place of the present structure, which will not admit of being repaired, six thousand dollars.

For a new light-house at New Canal, in the place of the present structure, which will not admit of being repaired, six thousand dollars.

For a new beacon-light at Proctorsville, in the place of one destroyed by fire November twenty-four, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, three thousand dollars.

For an iron bell-boat, to mark the entrance to the newly-dredged channel of the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi, five thousand dollars.

For a screw-pile light-house on the "Shell keys," off Marsh island, thirty thousand dollars.

For a day-beacon, to be placed on the east, end of Horn island, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For a light-house, to mark the channel of the Grand Pass to Barataria bay, ten thousand dollars.

For a light-house, to mark the main entrance to Timballier bay, and for coast purposes, fifteen thousand dollars.

For a light-house, to mark the channel for passage called the Rigolets, connecting Lakes Borgne and Pontchartrain, five thousand dollars.

For buoys and stakes, to mark the channels of the Atchafalaya and Cote Blanche bays and bars, five thousand dollars.

For an iron screw-pile light-house, to be erected as near to the entrance to the channel of the Mississippi river, at the Southwest Pass, as may be found to be practicable, to be fitted with the most approved description of illuminating apparatus and fog-signals, forty-five thousand dollars.

For buoyage of the Pas a l'Outre, Mississippi river, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For a light-house at the month of Calcasieu river, six thousand dollars.

TEXAS.

For two small range-lights at Galveston, one thousand dollars. For completing the buoyage of Galveston bar and bay, Sabine pass and river, Matagorda bar and bay, Aransas bar and bay, and Brazos Santiago bar and bay, ten thousand dollars.

For a light-house on or near Gallinipper Point, Lavacca bay, ten thousand dollars.

For a light-house on or near Half Moon reef, Matagorda bay, ten thousand dollars.

For a day-beacon, to mark the wreck of the steamboat Farmer, near Pelican island, in Galveston bay, three hundred dollars.

For a beacon on the North breaker, to mark the entrance to Galveston bay, five thousand dollars.

MICHIGAN.

For repair of the light-house foundation, and pier connected therewith, near Monroe, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

For completing foundations of two light-houses on St. Clair flats, twenty thousand dollars.

For a light-house and fog-bell on the south point of the harbor of Michillimackinac, six thousand dollars.

For a light-house at or near "Old Fort Mackinaw," Michigan, six thousand dollars.

For a light-house on Beaver island, six thousand dollars.

INDIANA.

For a beacon-light on the pier or breakwater at Michigan City, two thousand dollars.

ILLINOIS.

For a temporary beacon light at or near the breakwater now being constructed at Waukegan, little Fort, one thousand dollars.

For buoys to mark the bar and harbor of Chicago, three hundred dollars.

For a light at Port Clinton, five thousand dollars.

For the foundation of a light-house on the breakwater now in course of construction at the harbor of Waukegan, and for a light, when the foundation shall be in a suitable condition for erecting the structure, in place of the present light at little Fort, ten thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

For a light at Taylorport, five thousand dollars.

WISCONSIN.

For a small beacon-light on or near the pier at Port Ulau, in lieu of the appropriation for a light-house at that port, approved September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, one thousand dollars.

For a small beacon-light, to be placed on the new pier at Milwaukie, known as the "North cut," when it shall be completed, one thousand dollars.

For a light-house at Fond du Lac, at the head of Lake Winnebago, ten thousand dollars.

CALIFORNIA.

For a harbor-light at the town of Santa Cruz, bay of Monterey, or on Punta Ano Nueva, ten thousand dollars.

For a harbor-light at Santa Barbara, ten thousand dollars.

For a light-house on or near Point Lobos, to mark the entrance to San Francisco bay, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For a light-house on Punta de los Reyes, twenty-five thousand dollars.

OREGON TERRITORY.

For a light-house at Umpqua, in addition to the appropriation for that object, approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, ten thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

For a light-house on Bluut's or Smith's island, in the Straits of Fuca, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For a light-house on Cape Shoalwater, at the entrance to the bay of that name, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the two light-houses at Cape Flattery and New Dungeness, authorized by an act of Congress approved September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, in addition to any balance that remain in the treasury of the appropriation after the completion of the light at Cape Disappointment, thirty-nine thousand dollars.

For buoys for the harbor and entrance to New Dungeness and for the anchorage on the coast of Puget's Sound, five thousand dollars.

For buoys for the harbor and entrance to Shoalwater Bay, three thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sums appropriated by the acts approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, for a light-house on Horse-shoe reef, Niagara river, New York, or any balance thereof remaining in the treasury on the thirteenth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, be, and they are hereby, reappropriated for the erection of a light-house at that point, on such plan as may be determined to be most advisable.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the appropriation for a light-house on Santa Cruz, California, approved thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, be, and the same is hereby, authorized to be employed in the erection of a light-house on Anacapa island, if, upon examination by the proper officer, it is ascertained that a more eligible site can be found for the interests of navigation on that island, than on the adjacent one of Santa Cruz.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the light to be discontinued, and the light-house buildings and land belonging thereto, at Calumet, in the State of Illinois, to be sold, and, on payment of the consideration agreed for into the treasury of the United States, to make, execute, and deliver all needful conveyances of the same, and the special jurisdiction of the United States over the same shall thereafter cease.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is heredy, authorized upon the completion of the light-house and exhibition of the light authorized by the first section of this act to be erected near the entrance to the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi, to cause the present light at that locality to be extinguished, and the tower, buildings, and land belonging thereto to be sold, and upon the payments for the same being made, to execute and deliver all needful conveyances therefor; and the jurisdiction of the United States over said land shall thereafter cease, and revert to the State of Louisiana.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That if, after a careful hydrographical examination of the locality, and the approaches thereto, shall have been made, it is found that the light at the entrance to Vermillion bay, Louisiana, is not necessary for the navigation of that bay and the adjacent coasts, it shall be extinguished; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to cause the lands and buildings belonging thereto to be sold, in the same manner as is provided in the fifth section of this bill.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That if preliminary surveys are required to ascertain the necessity for any light-house or other aid provided for in this bill, or to determine the proper site for the same, or to ascertain more fully what the public exigency requires, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the necessary examinations and surveys on the sea-board to be made under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, and those on the northwestern lakes to be made under the direction of the Bureau of Topographical Engineers: and in all cases in which adverse reports are made, they shall be submitted to Congress at its next session; and in all cases in which the objects are favorably reported upon, the works shall be commenced immediately after valid titles and State jurisdiction shall have been obtained to the sites.

Approved August 3, 1854.

Steam Machinery for United States Steam Frigates.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, July 1, 1854.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS department until the first day of August next, for the complete construction of the steam machinery and appendages, and placing it on board of five auxiliary screw steam frigates, to be at least 255 feet in length, and of 3,000 tons measurement, one of which is building at each of the United States navy yards at Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and two at Norfolk.

Each offer must be for a specific sum, and include all patent fees for any arrangement that may be proposed, and must state the period within which the work can be completed.

The boilers are to be of iron, with telescope chimneys; the propeller, with the connexions for hoisting up, of composition. The fresh water condensers, machinery for hoisting, ventilating, pumps, &c., with appurtenances of all kinds, must be those most approved for marine engines. The tools and duplicate-pieces necessary for an efficient cruising ship-of-war, a list of which must accompany the proposal and also the coal bunkers, must be included.

All the wood and carpenter work necessary to adapt the vessel for the reception of the engines, boilers, propellers, &c., will be at the expense of the Navy Department, and it will furnish the usual facilities and labor for hoisting the machinery on board.

For the accommodation of the entire steam machinery with fuel for ten day's consumption, at average speed, at a load draft of water of 23 feet including the keel, a length not to exceed 60 feet can be allowed in the body of the ship, including the entire space under the berth-deck. The greatest breadth of this space under the beam will be 47 feet, and the height from the timbers to the bottom of the beam 17 feet; the area of the section being 662 square feet.

The weight of all the steam machinery, water in the boilers and coal within the space given, and including the propeller and shaft, with appendages of all kinds and spare pieces, has been estimated at 735 tons of 2,240 pounds, of which 350 tons is for coal.

The distance between the main stern-post and the rudder-post may be six feet, if that length is necessary for the propeller in a fore-and-aft direction, and the depth from the load water line to the top of the keel under the propeller will be 21 feet. The length from the mainmast to the stern-post will be about 112 feet. The area of the greatest immersed transversed section to the deep load line will be 865 square feet.

As auxiliary steam frigates the spare and rigging will be those of a frigate of the first class, of 1,800 tons measurement.

The particular arrangement of the machinery will be left with those whose propositions may be accepted as combining the greatest number of advantages; the desire of the department being to obtain the greatest speed and power with the most economical consumption of fuel which the space avalable for that purpose will admit.

The terms of payment will be as follows: when one-third of the work provided for by the contract shall have been completed to the satisfaction of the department, there shall be a payment of one-fifth of the whole amount of the contract; when two-thirds of the work shall, in like manner, be completed, there shall be a further payment of one-fifth; when the ship shall have made a trial trip, satisfactory to the department, of not less than one week at sea, there shall be a further payment of one fifth; and when the ship shall have been in the possession of the department, and performed satisfactorily for six months, the remaining sum shall be paid; the repairs necessary during this period, from defective workmanship and material, being at the expense of the contractor.

Each proposal must specify the ship for which the offer is made, and must be accompanied by full and complete specifications and drawings, which, if desired, will be returned to those whose offers may not be accepted. It must also be stated at what establishment the work is to be done.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee that the contract, when awarded, will be faithfully performed, and that the successful bidders will be required to enter into security for that purpose in the sum of three-fourths the amount of the contract.

J. C. DOBBIN,
Secretary of the Navy.

July 1, 1854. 68—t1S.

Steam Machinery for United States Steam Frigates.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, July 19, 1854.

IN CONSEQUENCE of various applications from different parts of the United States, desiring an extension of time to enable manufacturers of machinery to prepare plans and proposals to be submitted in accordance with the terms of the advertisement of this department of July 1, 1854, the time specified in that advertisement for the reception of proposals, &c., is extended until the 1st of September next.

J. C. DOBBIN.

July 20, 1854. 72—w&w.t1st Sept.

UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE,

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE Fourth annual Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on Monday the 30th of October next, and continue till the first of the ensuing March.

Robert M. Porter, M. D., General and Special Anatomy.
J. Berrien Lindsley, M. D., Chemistry and Pharmacy.
C. K. Winston, M. D., Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence.
A. H. Buchanan, M. D., Surgical and Pathological Anatomy.
Thomas R. Jennings, M. D., Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Medicine.
W. K. Bowling, M. D., Theory and Practice.
John M. Watson, M. D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
Paul F. Eve, M. D., Principles and Practice of Surgery.
William T. Briggs, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The Anatomical rooms will be opened for students, on the first Monday in October.

A full *Preliminary course* of Lectures, free to all Students, will be given by the Professors, commencing also on the first Monday of October.

A Clinique has been established, in connection with the University, at which are performed and cases prescribed for and lectured upon in presence of the Class.

Arrangements have been made to accommodate all patients requiring surgical operations.

Amount of Fees for Lectures in the University is $105. Matriculating Fee, (paid once only,) $5; Practical Anatomy, $10; Graduating Fee $25.

Excellent Board can be obtained for $3 per week. Further information can be obtained by addressing the Dean.

J. B. LINDSLEY, Dean of the Faculty,
No. 33, College Street.

Nashville, Tenn., July 24, 1854. 72—7tpd.

THE CIRCASSIAN SLAVE TRADE.

It is a singular circumstance that the only important consequence which has resulted from the ascendency of the Western Powers in the waters of the Black Sea, is the revival of the traffic in Circassian women. This infamous and inhuman trade was interrupted by the Russian blockade of the Circassian coast of the Black sea, and since the withdrawal of that pressure, it has revived, and is now pursued with unexampled activity. The matter has been brought to the attention of the British Parliament by the Bishop of Oxford, who produced letters from the Caucasus and Turkey, to show that the traffic in Circassian women was flourishing with the countenance of the allies and the connivance of Austria:

"At present," said a letter from Bardane, "the only trade that may be said to be carried on here is that in women, and this seems to be extraordinarily active at present, from the large prices obtained in Constantinople, and the removal of all obstacles. I have been told from good authority that a girl bought for fifteen purses here, is sold in Constantinople for forty. Numbers of little boats arrive all along the coast from Trebizond almost every day. They haul themselves up on the beach, and spread the sails on the sides of the boat to form tents; here the captain sits, and the natives bring down to him their girls to exchange against his cargo, which generally consists of calicoes, prints, and other stuffs, and of salt."

Another letter from the Bosphorus said:

I regret to state that the slave trade is greatly on the increase here. Every boat that arrives from the ports of Abasia brings in 8 or 10 girls or boys destined for the Constantinople market. It is right to add, that when the coast was blockaded by the Russians, this traffic necessarily ceased. But now that the communications with Trebizond are free, the rush to dispose of daughters, sons, sisters, &c., is immense. I regret, also, to mention that the Austrian steamers do not raise objections to convey the slaves to Constantinople, and every boat takes 80 or 100 down.

The New York Tribune publishes a letter from Trebizond, which gives a more circumstantial statement of the condition of the business. The writer says: "A few days ago there arrived at the quarantine of Trebizond about two hundred Circassians with a live cargo of great variety, but which they found some difficulty in disposing of by reason of the pecuniary straits in which purchasers are just now placed. The traders, who are the steady friends of Shamyl, the Mohammed of the Caucasus, and the bitter and determined enemies of Nicholas, whom in their figurative language, they call the Vulture of the Snows, had for sale forty packages of human flesh. They were made up of a dozen children of from four to eight years old, and of thirty females ranging between fifteen and thirty.

The quarantine doctor requested me to accompany him on his visit to this strange spectacle. The superintendent of the Lazaretto made the merchants and their wares stand in a line, so that we had an opportunity of making a thorough examination of the parties. The Circassians were all very fine men, large tall and strong. Their figure was as exquisitely beautiful as that of a woman; their limbs were plump and muscular; their hands and feet were small; their complexion was swarthy—produced by exposure to the mountain air—but their countenances, notwithstanding, bore the impress of gentleness and manly courage; their chests were full and rounded, and their step as proud as that of a monarch upon the stage. Their costume was very picturesque. It consisted of a great coat ornamented with lamb skin, and which fitted closely, of trousers cut after the Turkish fashion, and made of light colored cloth; of a cap of gray felt, with a band of lambskin, the wool of which was long and curled.

They wore red slippers without stockings, and a cloak of lambskin or felt, with which they wrapped themselves with the utmost dignity. After having visited the merchants we approached the individuals they had for sale as near as the guards would permit us. The little Circassians and the females were ranged before the doors of the cells, and from their anxious air seemed to enquire whether we were about to purchase them. The children were beautiful both in form and in countenance. Yet the latter did not exhibit that infantile grace which is so observable in Europeans. They had an expression of gravity, not unmixed with care, which almost made us regard them as little men who had already experienced the trials and difficulties of life. Young as they were, they seemed as if they had already passed through the term of their existence. Their look was that of deep reflection, their gait was slow and staid, their stare was piercing and inquisitive, their mouth pinched and serious.

All these peculiarities filled us with as much surprise as sorrow, for they forced on us the conviction that this anxious air or precocious intellect sprang from fear of the future or from regret at being separated from those mountain scenes around which they had so far passed their youth. They were clad in tattered cloths of no particular cut or color, and wore no covering on their heads or feet. Their food was the same as that of their parents, and of the coarsest and least substantial kind. It consisted of millet cakes and of spring water, and notwithstanding this innutritious fare they all had blooming cheeks and the appearance of health and strength. We next proceeded to make a close inspection of the females. They were, with the exception of two young girls, all considerably advanced in years and destined to become servants or bath tenders. Their faces, which had a faded air, produced undoubtedly more by fatigue and hardship than by age, bore an expression of profound sadness and of vague inquietude. Their looks seemed to interrogate us as to our intentions respecting him.

One would suppose that they wished to fathom our characters in order to foresee their own destiny, and when they saw that our visit was one merely of curiosity, they cast their eyes upon the ground and waited until they should be allowed to withdraw.—One of these females was exceeding beautiful. She might be fifteen or sixteen years old; the look she gave us was that of a proud and haughty soul, but in her manner there was nothing of that pensive agitation which we had remarked in her companions and even in the little children. Her large, open and lustrous eyes were expressive of a mind that was at once both bold and calm. She no doubt imagined that her beauty would be her protection, and that even her future master could not help but feel its influence. It would indeed be difficult to give anything like an adequate description of this woman.—But I have seen portraits which have a strong resemblance to her: they were, however, the works of great masters, which I then believed to have been the creations of their fancy and not the representations of any human beings.

A great master does not, however, deal merely in the fanciful; he delineates what he sees or what he recollects that he has seen. What I admired in this young woman was not so much her exquisite proportions, her grace and her charming countenance, as her noble and queenly attitude. Her mien was something like that of Cleopatra; had she a diadem on her head one could have taken her for one of those queens we read of in ancient history, or had she on an oaken chaplet, she might have passed for a priestess among the Druids. This lovely mountain maid, who had passed her life amid the snows of the Caucasus, and whose lot it may be to become one day the wife of a Sultan, wore a sorry garment of coarse blue cloth, which has faded and much stained. It was made after the Turkish fashion, open in front, and exhibited to view an under-garment very much soiled, but embroidered with silk of many colors. This garment showed so well the graceful development of the bust that you would have almost sworn that it was pasted to her. It is quite clear that there must be some superior seamstresses in the Caucasus. She wore a white muslin veil, cast back, which was stained and torn, but so attached as to envelope her like a vestal when she pleased."

The servitude of the African negro is the necessary consequence of an inferiority in physical, moral and mental organization. As the serpent is condemned to crawl upon its belly, in like manner is the negro doomed to a condition of subjection and servitude by the very laws of its nature. Hence, to the right thinking mind there is nothing shocking or unnatural in African slavery, but on the contrary, a manifest conformity to the Divine purpose and to the conditions of social well-being. But this traffic in Circassian woman violates all the laws of reason and humanity, and is therefore justly obnoxious to the censure of the civilized world. When the negro, in consequence of an indolent nature and a depraved intellect, revolts from the primal, universal law of labor, it is just and proper that he should be driven to work by the lash of a more active and energetic will; else he would sink into helpless idiocy and barbarism. Slavery exalts and civilizes the negro. The Circassian people are not an inferior race. On the contrary, they exhibit the highest type of physical development, the nearest approach to the perfection of beauty, and the noblest moral and intellectual qualities. There is no distinction of color, no form of feature, no degradation of character to mark them as the predestined victims of servitude. They wear no badge of slavery. The men are brave, hardy, enterprising, active and aspiring. The women realize in living form the poetic ideal of grace and beauty. In this case slavery is a violent perversion of the purposes of the creator, and a rude outrage of the proprieties and harmonies of nature. Moreover when we consider the depraved and debasing service for which these fair victims of lust and rapacity are designed, we may well wonder that France and England, the vain-glorious champions of civilization, should permit the revival of the infamous and inhuman traffic in Circassian women, which even the barbarous Russ was too Christian to tolerate.

Richmond Enquirer.

TO CHOOSE A GOOD MILK COW. Select from a good breed. We prefer the Devons—bright bay red. The Durhams are roan, red, white, and mixtures of these colors. Ayrshire cows are generally red and white spotted. Herefords, red or darker colored, with white faces. Alderneys, pale red and mixed with white. These are the principal colors of the several breeds, of which the Durhams are the largest and the Alderneys the smallest. Different individuals will contend for each breed being the best and only one that should be selected for their milking qualities. But animals of each breed, and of crosses of them, often prove remarkable milkers, and so do some of the native stock of the country. Two families of cows, one owned by Col. Jaques of Ten Hills Farm, near Charlestown, Mass., and one owned by Maj. John Jones of Wheatland Farm, near Middletown, Delaware, were called native breed.

If we were about selecting a milk cow, we would endeavor to get one out of such a herd of good milkers; one with a soft, velvety-feeling skin, slim neck, fine legs, broad stern, with what is called a large escutcheon, that is, the hair of the stern pointing inward; a large udder, slim teats and large veins, commonly called milk veins, on the belly. Above all things, select your cow of a gentle, pleasant countenance, because a first rate milker may be so vicious as to be worthless. Do not look for flesh, as the best cows are seldom fat; their hip bones are often very prominent, and they have the appearance of being low in flesh. A beefy cow is seldom a good milker.

The next thing is, what is a good milker? That is, how much milk must she yield per day? A cow that will average five quarts of milk a day through the year, making 1825 quarts, is an extraordinary good cow. One that will yield five quarts a day for ten months is a good cow, and one that will average four quarts during that time is more than an average quality. That would make 1200 quarts a year, which, at three cents a quart, is $36. We believe the Orange County milk dairies average about $40 per cow, and the quality of the cows is considerably above the average of the country.

It is as important to keep a good cow as it is to get her good. This can never be done by a careless, lazy milker. Always milk your cow quick and perfectly clean, and never try to counteract nature by taking away her calf. Let it suck, and don't be afraid "it will but her to death." It will distend the udder, and make room for the secretion of milk. Be gentle with your cow, and you will have a gentle cow. Select well, feed well, house well, milk well, and your cow will yield well.

N. Y. Tribune.

COMFORT IN CONSUMPTION. Willis in his latest—and he announces by the way, that it is his *last*—letter from *Idlewild*, to the readers of the *Home Journal*, consoles himself respecting the disease which seems to be slowly killing him, with such reflections as these:

But consumption, mourned over as it is, seems to me a gentle untying of the knot of life, instead of the sudden and harsh tearing asunder of its threads by other disease—a tenderness in the destroying angel, as it were, which greatly softens, for *some*, his inevitable errand to us *all*. It is a decay with little or no pain, insensible almost in its progress, delayed, sometime, year after year, in its more fatal approaches. And it is not alone in its indulgent prolonging and deferring, that consumption is like a blessing. The cords which it first loosens are the coarser ones most confining to the mind. The weight of the material senses is gradually taken from the soul with the lightening of their food and the lessening of their strength. Probably, till he own himself an invalid, no man has ever given the wings of his spirit room enough—few, if any, have thought to adjust the ministerings to body and soul so as to subdue the senses to their secondary place and play. With illness enough for this, and not enough to distress or weaken—with consumption in other words, as most commonly experienced—the mind becomes conscious of a wonderfully new freedom and predominance. Things around alter their value. Estimates of persons and pursuits strangely change. Nature seems as newly beautiful as if a film had fallen from the eyes. The purer affections, the simpler motives, the humbler and more secluded reliance for sympathy, are found to have been the closest-linked with thoughts bolder and freer. Who has not wondered at the cheerfulness of consumptive persons? It is because, with the senses kept under by invalid treatment, there is no "depression of spirits." With careful regimen and the system purified and disciplined, life, what there is of it, is in the most exhilarating balance of its varied proportions. Death is not dreaded where there is, thus, such a conscious breaking through of the wings of another life, freer and higher.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS. We have been favored with the subjoined letter, dated

LAWTONVILLE, AUGUST 5, 1854.

Editors Charleston Courier:

GENTLEMEN: The Corn crops in this section, and as far as I have heard, were never known to be better. The late rains coming just at the most critical time, made our Corn fill out well, and I think, without any unexpected occurrence, the yield will be heavy, and our planters will not be as scarce as they have been during the present year.

Cotton looks well, and we anticipate a fair crop, although excessive late rains may yet very materially injure the crop and cause it to shed and "rust." We hope, however, for the best.

The Barnwell Sentinel of the 12th inst. says:

"The weather has moderated considerably. The nights are quite cool, and the days are now tolerable. The corn crop is now made, and we understand will be very fine. This is good news, as horses, hogs or anything else can fatten on corn at one dollar per bushel. From our different correspondents we learn too, the cotton crop, though injured by wet weather and grass in the spring will be fine. We hear of no worms as yet, though the rust has appeared in some parts of the district."

EXTRAORDINARY PISTOL. The London correspondence of the Boston Traveller, writes: "I have just been shown a rifle-pistol, invented by an English gentleman resident at Ratisbon, and which is calculated to make as great a revolution in that arm as the Minie rifle in musketry. It can kill at 500 yards. Last week it was tested before experienced officers at Woolwich, and completely stood the trial. Since then it has been exhibited to Prince Albert, and from my own observation, I can vouch for the efficiency of this extraordinary weapon. It is easily charged, and has sights regulated at 200, 300, 400 and 500 yards. It is, besides, light and beautiful. Only fancy a revolver of this description, with six or eight barrels, a good marksman, and an adversary a quarter of a mile off. The whole depends on the rifle-groove."

We are gratified to announce to our readers a CATHARTIC PILL, (of which see advertisement in our columns,) from that justly celebrated Physician and Chemist, Dr. J. C. AYER. His Cherry Pectoral, everywhere known as the best remedy ever offered to the Public for Coughs, &c., has prepared them to expect that anything from his laboratory would be worthy of attention. As no one medicine is more universally taken than a Physical Pill, the public will be glad to know of one from such a trustworthy source. We happen to know, and can assure them that this article has intrinsic merits, fully equal to any compound that has ever issued from his Crucibles, and consequently is well worthy a trial whenever such a medicine becomes necessary.—*Racine Com. Advertiser.*

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 23, 1854.

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

All the Counties but twelve have been officially heard from, and we withhold our table until these shall have been received. The votes of Hyde and Watauga, of which we gave majorities in our last publication of the table, are as follows:

	Bragg.	Dockery.
Hyde,	303	397
Watauga,	157	428

Taking the Counties officially heard from, and the twelve above mentioned, from which we have the vote reported in the ordinary way, and the aggregate vote for Governor is as follows:

	Bragg.	Dockery.
	48,802	46,724
	46,724	
Bragg's maj.	2,078	

The foregoing may be considered nearly correct. The official returns will change it but a few votes one way or the other.

The aggregate vote is the largest ever given in the State; and Mr. Bragg has received the largest vote ever cast in the State for any man. This of itself, aside from the brilliant victory which has been won under his leadership, is a result of which his friends may justly be proud.

☞ We can assure the Wilmington Journal it was not our purpose, in the article to which that paper refers, to prejudice the public mind against the proposed Charlotte and Wilmington Railroad, or to do injustice to the interests or the spirit of enterprise of the two places. Our impression was that the contemplated Road would conflict somewhat with the North Carolina Road, and especially that it would create a difficulty, and probably an animated and angry contest as to the point from which the extension westward should commence; but we referred to the matter only in the light complained of because we were noticing the demagogueical course of Gen. Dockery, and because we felt that an attempt had been made by a portion of the Whigs to manufacture party capital out of the Charlotte Convention. Since reading the Journal's article we have looked more carefully into the matter, and we are now prepared to concur generally with the views of that paper on the subject, with the exception of its position in relation to the point from which to begin the extension westward. This proposed Road must, in the very nature of things, be of essential service to Wilmington; and it must benefit Charlotte also, for it will give to the enterprising traders and producers of that region a better choice of markets than they would otherwise have. In addition to this, it will run through a part of the State abounding in naval stores and producing largely the great staple, cotton. But the Road, it is evident, must rely for success upon freights and way-travel.

The Journal has done us the justice to state that our feelings towards Wilmington are of a friendly character. Our columns, for years past, will bear witness to this. No town on the American continent has struggled more constantly or more bravely, so to speak, to advance and improve its condition than Wilmington has done; and cold indeed must be that North Carolina heart which does not leap with pride when the enterprise, the spirit, and the devotion to internal improvements of the citizens of Wilmington are mentioned. Charlotte, too, has recently entered the lists of competition, and her prospects, at one time by no means inviting to men of capital and trade, have entirely changed. Her population is rapidly increasing, the hum of industry and of active business operations is heard in her streets, and she is now outstripping, in the race of progress and wealth, all other inland towns in the State. We commend her citizens for the efforts they are making to extend their business and to build up their town; and certainly we should be the last to stand in their way, or to prejudge either their claims or those of the people of Wilmington to new works of internal improvement. So far as *we* are concerned, we prefer that all new schemes should stand before the next Legislature on their own merits. The leading idea of the day is, and should be, so to plan and construct our works as to turn the channels of trade towards our own seaports. If this can be done, we may safely leave the rest to time and events. If this had been done twenty five years ago, North Carolina would have been at this time one of the first States of the South; yet twenty-five years in a State's existence is but a brief period, and the loss of them only devolves on us with increased weight the duty of doing for ourselves and our posterity what our fathers failed to do for themselves and for us.

A SLIGHT OBSTRUCTION.

A friend from the "Dark Corner" of Wake—one of those "Dark Corners" of Democracy so much denounced by the Register—is of the opinion that Gov. Graham will make pretty good progress on his way to a seat in the United States' Senate from Hillsborough to Raleigh, but that, when he gets here in November, he will encounter a slight obstruction in a Democratic majority of some twenty on joint ballot.

We think as much ourselves.

The Ex-Governor will scarcely be as comfortable in the Senate of the coming Legislature as he no doubt expected to be when elected. "The sceptre has departed from Judah." The councils of this State are to be no longer chilled and controlled by blue-light Federalism.

☞ We understand the citizens of Lynesville, Granville County, and vicinity, will have a barbecue and celebration on Thursday, (to-morrow,) over the completion of the Clarksville Railroad to that place. The road is expected to be finished in the course of six or eight weeks.

We understand that the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company have contracted with the Clarksville Company to run their engines and cars on the Clarksville Road, and thus convey freight and passengers, paying a certain per cent. to the Company for the advantages realized.

The Clarksville Road will be an important feeder to the Raleigh and Gaston Road. It connects with the latter about two and a half miles south of Ridgeway.

☞ We observe that a Temperance Convention was held at Saratoga at the same time with the Anti-Slavery Convention. Horace Greeley figured conspicuously in both. A series of strong Maine-law Resolutions were passed, and in favor of independent nominations for officers in New York. The Rev. Dr. Plummer and Dr. J. B. Snodgrass, of Baltimore, made temperance addresses—the latter advocating a national prohibitory law.

☞ Having lately received several anonymous letters announcing marriages and deaths, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we never insert such communications unless forwarded by some responsible person who will vouch for their correctness.

A COMPLETE SURRENDER.

The Register of Saturday last, in imitation of a "British practice" of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, grounds its arms and makes a complete surrender to the victorious hosts of the Democracy. The Editor, unlike other great military commanders, accompanies the act with a profusion of tears; but we suppose that his confession of defeat, inasmuch as it was so unexpected and so frankly made, must atone in the judgments of the harsh and the heard-hearted for the display which he makes in what might, in vulgar parlance, be called the *blubbering* line. He says:

"We are not quite sure that we have formally announced to our readers the grand result of our late very spirited contest. We have however, we believe, stated some circumstances and facts from which a general defeat of the Whig party could be fairly inferred. We now state distinctly and sorrowfully—and if not with tears in our eyes, it is because we won't cry—that we are floored, routed, battered, bruised, and whipped—but with sundry qualifications. We confess ourselves floored, but not trodden down; routed but not reduced to captivity; battered and bruised, but by no means broken; whipped "in every principal part," like old Ben Steven's calf, but not yet subdued. Being now relieved by this solemn announcement of our great disaster, we dismiss the subject in disgust, and never mean to allude to it again. And we hope, if we have any friends, they will never mention it in our presence."

There now!—he confesses, at last, that he is "floored, routed, battered, bruised and whipped." Well, all we have to say in reply is, *he deserved it.* We fear, however, that he is incorrigible—that the genteel dressing he has received will but stimulate him to new acts of stubbornness and disobedience. Still, it is enjoined upon us to hope that

"While the lamp holds out to burn
The vilest sinner may return"—

and we, therefore, in compliance with the injunction, wish him a good time of it in repenting of his manifold political transgressions and in learning that Democracy is really, after all, something to be thought of, deferred to, and respected.

But the Editor asks, in the way of "quarters," the re-election of Mr. Badger to the Senate! We borrow our reply to this modest request from our friend of the Wilmington Journal, who says:

"Of course the election of two U. S. Senators from this State, one for four and the other for six years, will devolve upon the Legislature which has recently been elected. Our Whig cotemporaries, finding themselves defeated, have, after a multitude of wry faces, apparently determined to make some fun out of the matter, and, as the best joke of the season, gravely ask the Democrats to elect at least one Whig to the Senate, a very common thing in such cases, and for which the precedents in the history of the Whig party may be counted in round numbers, and expressed by the following sign—0! We of course treat this as a joke, for we cannot suppose anybody could seriously expect a Democratic Legislature, with an unquestioned majority in both Houses, to elect Mr. Badger or any other Whig to the Senate; nor can we see any force whatever in the reason facetiously brought forward to justify such course. Admitting everything that is claimed for Mr. Badger, his re-election by Democrats would be simply a sacrifice of political principle to personal considerations. It would be like saying that North Carolina, in her broad borders, contained but one man—that out of the fifty thousand Democratic voters in the State, no man of sense could be found to send to Washington. The whole talk about the matter, when fairly analyzed, amounts to a reiteration of the old and arrogant assertion of "all the sense and all the decency" made in times gone by on behalf of the defeated party."

Again: The Editor, in order to strengthen his request in Mr. Badger's behalf, and probably to show, for the first time, some slight estimate of Southern rights as involved in the slavery question, adds:

"It is often said that there ought to be but one party in the South, and that we ought to have no fellowship with the Whigs on the other side of the Potomac. Nothing would so effectually accomplish a fusion of parties in this State, as a liberal and generous, but *just* course, in the dominant party, towards one who is the pride of the Whigs—honored for his manly talents and purity in the hearts of all patriotic democrats, and who has contributed much towards enabling our good old State—our mother—to hold up her head without blushing, among her proud sisters. Can we be thus united—fused into one? We think not."

"It is often said"—who said it? Have *you* ever before warned the slaveholders of North Carolina against your Whig abolition allies of the free States? Have you not uniformly exulted when these pestilent incendiaries triumphed over the friends of the Constitution in the free States?—and did you not rejoice when John P. Hale and his Whig abolition associates but a few weeks since achieved a victory over the friends of the President in his own State, New Hampshire, *because he had staked himself for Southern rights?* And what did you say when Judge Douglas brought forward the Nebraska bill? Did you not impeach his motives, revile him for his course, and profess to accept the measure only as a choice of evils? And did you not, when Messrs. Badger and Kerr voted for, and Messrs. Puryear and Rogers against it, manage to go with both sides and defend both sides? "Fused into one!"—why, what concord, what agreement can there be between light and darkness—between State rights and Federalism—between distrust of the people and full confidence in their capacity for self-government?

Our cotemporary, if he is in earnest in desiring to be "fused," must look to some other quarter to be met half-way. Probably the "Know Nothings" would "fuse" with him and give him, now and then, a taste of the spoils. He admits himself beaten—he confesses, in substance, that the Whig party as a national party is no more; and now what remains to be done but for him to come over and join us, and be "fused" by time, circumstances, and the course of events. We think he might be received on probation; but if he puts on airs, and talks of *our* joining him instead of *his* joining us, it might be incumbent on the Democratic hosts not only to decline to "fuse" with him, but to "*fusee*" him again, as they did on the 3d of this month. We are merciful, we beg our cotemporary to remember, in suggesting a "*fusee*" as a last resort for the punishment of his stubbornness, and for the curing, it may be, of his political maladies, inasmuch as the matter in the tube will burn slowly, and thus give him full time either to "fuse" with us in becoming style or to say his prayers before the granade shall do its work.

CAROLINIAN OFFICE FOR SALE.

Messrs. R. K. Bryan and W. J. Yates, proprietors of the Fayetteville Carolinian, offer their establishment for sale. The materials are mostly new, and the circulation of the paper is 1,100. The advertising and job patronage is good, and increasing. The price asked is $3,000.

A capital opportunity is here offered for embarking in business. Fayetteville is an important point, and is rapidly increasing in wealth and population.

We regret that Mr. Bryan contemplates retiring from the Editorial profession. His party and the cause of truth will lose an able and honest advocate and exponent.

☞ Mr. Wm. Sandford has been appointed Chief Operator of the Telegraph Office in this place. This is a good appointment. Mr. Sandford is intelligent and obliging, and will doubtless discharge his duties satisfactorily to the Company and to the public.

☞ We give below, from the Baltimore Sun, telegraphic sketches of the late Massachusetts Whig State Convention and of the Anti-Nebraska Convention at Saratoga, New York. North Carolina Whigs can perceive, from what follows, what sort of brethren and allies they have in Massachusetts:

MASSACHUSETTS WHIG CONVENTION.—*Boston*, Aug. 16. The Massachusetts Whig Convention nominated for Lieutenant Governor Wm. C. Plunkett by a vote of 566. Palfry received but 300. A series of resolutions were adopted, declaring the Whig party of Massachusetts ever true to liberty, the Constitution, and the Union; needs not to abandon its organization or change its principles; declaring a devoted attachment to the Union; that it was the policy of the Fathers of the Republic to confine slavery to the existing limits as evidenced by the passing of the ordinance of 1787, clearly establishing as a cardinal principle of government that slavery should be forever prohibited in the public domain; that the recent act of the national legislature in wantonly and faithlessly annulling a solemn covenant which has stood for more than thirty years, leaving no restrictions upon the action of the free States beyond the exact provisions of the constitution itself; that the naked question is now liberty or slavery, and that they are prepared, at all times and under all circumstances, to endeavor to secure the blessings of liberty; that the whigs of Massachusetts are unalterably opposed to the extension of slavery over one foot of territory now free; that they oppose the admission of any new State formed out of territories, unless slavery be prohibited, and will seek the immediate unconditional repeal of so much of the act as repeals the Missouri compromise; that the constitution secures equal immunities to all the citizens of the United States, which is grossly violated where the law exists for the imprisonment of the citizens of Massachusetts, without trial or imputation of crime; that the fugitive slave law requires an amendment securing the trial by jury and habeas corpus; or, failing in this, they will seek unconditional repeal; that the people of the free States are called on to give such direction to emigration as will secure free States out of territories; that they arraign the President as having wantonly violated the pledge of his inaugural address, and stooped from his high position and prostituted the influence of his office by an unwarranted interference in the action of an independent branch of the Government; they also arraign the President and administration for appointing foreigners of questionable character to office, to the exclusion of native citizens of high reputation and patriotism; for its cowardly attack on a weak and defenceless community upon most trival grounds, while not daring to insist on the full enjoyment of religious freedom to Americans abroad.

After several speeches the resolutions were unanimously adopted. The afternoon session was thinly attended, and there was very little enthusiasm; none of the most prominent whigs were present.

Josiah Quincy spoke in favor of the obligation to return fugitive slaves being stricken from the constitution; which was received with cheers.

The vote for a candidate for Governor was then taken, and stood—Washburn 818; Rockwell 111; scattering 6.

The Convention then adjourned for dinner.

THE ANTI-NEBRASKA CONVENTION. *Saratoga, August* 16. The Anti-Nebraska Convention assembled at 10 o'clock, John A. King was chosen temporary chairman. A committee on credentials, and to nominate permanent officers was appointed. A motion to appoint a committee to prepare rules and business caused an angry discussion, and the rules of the Assembly were adopted. A business committee of sixteen was appointed, amid great confusion.

Mr. Thayer, of Worcester, Mass., after some opposition, explained the object of the Kansas emigration company.

The business committee reported A. T. McKeon, of Queen's, for president, seven vice presidents and five secretaries.

This afternoon, Mr. Greely, from the business committee, reported a series of resolutions to the effect that inasmuch as the present Congress has wantonly reopened the controversy respecting slavery, and by the Nebraska bill has designedly subverted so much of the Missouri compromise as excluded slavery from the vast region between Missouri and the Rocky Mountains, north of 36 30, the State of New York affirms and maintains the right and the duty of the General Government to prohibit and preclude the extension, establishment, or perpetuation of human slavery in any territory now or hereafter to be established.

The resolutions declare uncompromising war against the doctrine, tendency and natural consequences involved in the Nebraska bill, as being calculated to dishonor our country in the eyes of mankind, and to discourage and confound the champions of liberty and progress throughout the world.

One of the resolutions approves the course of the freemen of Connecticut, Vermont, Iowa, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Michigan, in postponing or disregarding their minor differences of opinion or preferences, and acting cordially together, and commends the spirit to their freemen of this and other States.

As the vote was called on this resolution, Mr. Ballard, of Waterford, moved an amendment proposing to follow their example in nominating a State ticket. Tremendous confusion ensued, and amid cries of order, and shouts of applause, Mr. Ballard was compelled to sit down.

The vote was called on the resolution, and the yeas and nays attempted to be taken. Finally it was tabled, and the next resolution voted on. The balance of the resolutions return thanks to the secretaries of the convention, and to the great majority of the representatives of the State in Congress, for their ability, fidelity, and cordially approve the organization of Kansas and all other territories with freemen.

THE RESULT IN IOWA.

The Democracy have lost Iowa, the main element which led to their defeat being the devotion of their leading men to the Constitutional Rights of the South.

The Washington Union says:

"The defeat of the gallant democracy of Iowa is pretty well ascertained. The causes are apparent and unquestionable. The whigs took ground against the clause in the radical constitution of the State prohibiting all banking in the State, and made that an issue, while they rallied on the temperance question with all their force. Of course, the Nebraska bill was made the pretext of additional excitement, although that element had less to do with the canvass than is supposed. Notwithstanding the result of this election, the democracy of Iowa, sternly united upon principle, may look forward to a speedy regeneration from the influences which have carried that State. The democracy of the Union will most deeply regret the defeat of Senator A. C. Dodge, of Iowa, who loses his re-election by the temporary defeat of his political friends at home. Rome never had a nobler citizen. In the manliness and the courage of his character, the orthodoxy of his democracy, and the disinterestedness of his whole career, he presents an example for the imitation of public men. We saw him yesterday, full of confidence that a misguided public opinion will be set right by the sober second thought."

☞ We have received a pamphlet of 97 pages, containing the "Transactions of the Fifth Annual Meeting of the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina, held at Raleigh, May, 1854"—printed by Fulton and Price, Wilmington. The pamphlet contains the proceedings, names of members, the Address of Dr. J. B. Jones, the Address on Malaria, by Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, Code of Medical Ethics, &c. It is printed in superior style.

We are gratified to observe the success which has attended the Medical Society. We believe it is destined to confer important benefits upon humanity. It is yet, however, in its infancy, and will require the aid of its earliest friends and accessions of new ones to sustain and carry it forward in its useful and laborious efforts to improve and elevate the Medical profession and thus benefit society.

☞ We understand Willis Roling, of this County, was committed to the jail of Wake in Monday last, on the charge of kidnapping a negro man, the property of William Jeffreys, Esq. of Franklin. He was arrested in Raleigh by officer House.

JUDGE SETTLE'S RESIGNATION.

The following is the letter of this faithful public servant resigning his place as Judge:

ROCKINGHAM, Co., August 1, 1854.

To His Excellency David S. Reid:

I herewith resign to you the office of Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity. It is unnecessary to give the reasons which induce me to resign, as the public can take but little if any interest in them.

I believe that my resignation at this time will not produce any injury to the public service, as it is hoped that some other gentleman can be prevailed on to accept the office, who may bring to the discharge of its duties more ability, but I will say not a deeper sincerity than I always felt to do right.

In this, my resignation, I cannot fail to express my abiding gratitude to the General Assembly of my State for their many acts of kind partiality to me.

I shall ever cherish a fond recollection of the gentlemen of the Bar and other valuable acquaintances in our State, from whom I have generally received kindness and respect.

Very respectfully,
THOS. SETTLE.

We learn that Mr. Person has accepted the appointment of Judge, in place of Judge Settle, tendered him by the Governor and Council. His first circuit will be the mountain Circuit.

It is probable the next Legislature will create an additional Judicial Circuit, as at the last session it appeared to be much needed, and the impression is it would have been done then but for a heavy pressure of other business.

"NEBRASKA PALLADIUM."

We have received a number of a newspaper bearing the above title, printed at Belleview, Nebraska, July, 15, 1854. It is well printed, and its Editorials are sound and spirited. It condemns the spirit of fanaticism on the slavery question, and does full justice to Douglas and Dodge for their efforts for the Nebraska and Kansas bill.

Belleview—"beautiful view"—is situated on the west side of Missouri river, eight miles above the mouth of the great Nebraska river. The Editor of the "Palladium" is sanguine that Belleview is the spot by which the great line of communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific must run.

Nebraska is rapidly filling up. The Palladium holds out the most tempting inducements to emigrants.

☞ Mr. Wiley, Sheriff of Caswell, and Mr. Flynt, Sheriff of Forsythe, settled their accounts last week with the Public Treasurer—the former being third and the latter fourth in the settlements of this year. They are both prompt and faithful officers, and are eminently deserving of the popularity they enjoy.

Mr. Flynt had to make a three day's journey, in private conveyances over pretty bad roads, to reach the City. But for this he would have been here sooner.

VOTED FOR HIMSELF! We take no pleasure in striking a fallen foe, and it is not the *man* but the *act* which we are now called upon to censure. It is an established fact, that the Whig Senatorial candidate for Camden and Currituck, (Wallis Bray, Esq.) *voted for himself* at the late election! We have no fears that Mr. Bray will ever be in our way. His political weakness, as demonstrated by the late election, will be a sure guaranty against his party ever again trusting themselves to his leadership. So we let *him* pass. But what shall we say of the *party?* How must they feel (if they have any feelings) when they reflect that their great champion *voted for himself?* He was their nominee. They supported him, and pretended to be confident of his election. But, notwithstanding his vote for himself, the gallant Jones beat him by the unparalleled majority of *seventy-nine votes!* Let the Whigs of the District repent in sackcloth and ashes. Too much praise cannot be awarded to the sterling Democracy of Camden and Currituck for administering the terrible rebuke they did to a party whose candidate was capable of such an act. All honor to the "Old Guard!" *Demo. Pioneer.*

THE CHOLERA. There were 23 interments in Newark, N. J., on Monday, of which 11 were cases of cholera. Considerable alarm exists in the city. There were 18 interments in Cleveland on the 11th instant, and four of them from cholera.

Between the 1st and 6th instant there were 30 deaths by cholera in Ogdensbourg, N. Y., and five new cases were reported on Tuesday the 8th.

In Providence R. I., 5 new cases and 6 deaths of cholera were reported from Friday to Monday.

In Detroit, on the 10th instant, there were 16 interments only a few of them were from cholera.

There were 85 deaths in New Haven during July of which 16 were from cholera.

THE CROPS. The recent rains in this section have been highly beneficial, we understand, to the later portion of the corn crop. In other States, however, the dry weather seems to continue. From extracts published in the N. Y. *Herald*, it appears that the crops have been generally and seriously injured in the United States by the excessive drought. In Ohio they have suffered severely, and the complaints from Tennessee are almost universal. In many portions, unless speedily visited with rain, the crop of potatoes will be an entire failure. *Lynchburg Virginian.*

HON. JAMES C. DOBBIN, Secretary of the Navy, arrived at this place on Monday evening last, on a short visit to his home. He is in good health. Several of our citizens have paid their respects to him at his residence. A public dinner has been tendered him by the citizens of Fayetteville, which he declines. Correspondence in our next. *Fay Car.*

GONE. Hon. Daniel Turner left this place on yesterday, (Wednesday,) for California where he goes to fill an appointment by the General Government, as Navy Agent, at some port in that State, the name of which we have not learned. He departed amid the regrets, and is accompanied by the best wishes, of a large circle of friends, among whom he has resided until now, and than whom no man ever had friends more attached. *War. News.*

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING. Boil three or four onions with a pint of water; then, with a gilding brush, go over your glasses and frames, and rest assured that the flies will not light on the article washed. This may be used without apprehension, and it will not do the least injury to the frames.

ST. LOUIS Aug. 16. Returns of the election for the Legislature have been received from sixty-nine counties. Of 33 Senators elected the whigs have 13 and the Benton and anti-Benton parties 10 each. To the House we have returns of the election of 41 members, of which the whigs have 21 and the Benton and anti-Benton parties 10 each.

PORTLAND, Aug. 18. The regular Democratic convention of the first Congressional district met at Saco yesterday, and nominated Judge Samuel Wells as their candidate for Congress. Mr. McDonald, the present member, who voted for the Nebraska bill, did not receive a single vote.

NEW YORK, August 18th. The cholera is decreasing generally in the city as well as at the several public institutions. There were six deaths from that disease in the last 24 hours ending noon to-day, at the two hospitals, and 47 cases remaining.

ST. LOUIS, August 16. The emigrants at Fort Laramie complain of immense robberies, which the Indians are committing. Their depredations are greater than ever.

The corn crop in Illinois is not half the usual yield.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 16th. J. R. Giddings, free-soil, has been renominated to Congress in the Ashtabula district, in this State.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 16. The only returns received from Arkansas are from Crittenden county, showing that Greenwood, dem., has been elected to Congress without opposition.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, August 16—10 P. M. The steamer America arrived this evening, with Liverpool dates to the 5th instant.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The news from the Danube continues generally favorable to the allies. Nothing decisive, however, has yet taken place.

On the morning of the 30th, it is staded, the Russians attacked the Turkish and French camp at Giurgevo and were totally defeated with a loss of 2000 killed and a large number of prisoners. The Russians are retreating by forced marches. They had quitted Kateschi, and it was occupied by the Turks.

The evacuation of Wallachia was completed. A proclamation had been issued declaring that all soldiers who remained behind would be considered as deserters. The Russian troops were being concentrated on the Seveth.

Omer Pacha was expected to arrive at Bucharest on the 31st, and would meet with a brilliant reception.

It was believed that force must be employed to dislodge the Russians from Moldavia.

The Austrian army under Prince Leichenstein had been ordered to advance from Pesth to Gallachia. The army in Gallachia was moving towards the frontiers.

The total Austrian force on the frontier was 380,000 troops under Baron Dekess. The frontiers had not been crossed, but preparations for hostilities were of a colossal character.

Russia makes no warlike demonstration towards the Prussian frontier.

The cholera was raging with increasing violence at Constantinople.

The London Times declares positively that a force of from 80,000 to 100,000, of English, French and Turks, will immediately invade Crimea, and endeavor to effect a lodgement on the heights that command Sebastopol.

From Asia, the reported defeat of the Turks by the Russians is confirmed. The Russians were besieging Kars.

The cholera has made its appearance among the British troops.

The Emperor of Russia, Arch duke Constantine, and the Arch duchess had a narrow escape of being captured by an English steamer near Cronstadt.

SPAIN.

The country was generally tranquil. Espartero has taken the oath as President of the new Council.

On the 2d, the barricades at Madrid were removed, at Espartero's request.

The nomination of O'Donnell was the most popular of any in the new ministry.

THE MARKETS.

[From Milligan's Circular.]

Liverpool, August 5. Cotton—The demand is good and prices stiffer but no changes in quotations. The sales of the week have been 53,000 bales, of which 10,000 bales were taken for speculation and export. The sales on Friday were 7,000 bales, closing steady.

Breadstuffs—All descriptions have considerably advanced. Flour has advanced 2s per bbl. during the week. Wheat 6d a 12 and Corn 2s. The quotations are—Western Canal 32s 6d; Ohio 33s a 34s.

Rosin—sales of 1000 bbls at 4s. 4d for common. Turpentine—sales of 600 bbls. at 8s; but little doing. Tallow is steady at 67s. 6d.; American 66s. 67s. Rice is in limited demand. Lard—sales of 500 tons at 51s. 6d. a 54s. and 55s.

Later from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, AUG. 12. The steamer Oraziba brings dates from Mexico to the 3d inst. Tamaulipas has declared adherence to Alvarez. A battle was reported to have taken place, in which the insurgents were defeated. Count Boulbon, heading a recent French arrival of troops, surrounded and defeated the insurgents. Loss 46 killed and wounded.

All persons at Vera Cruz are required to deliver produce and arms up to the authorities.

A decree for the expulsion of all foreigners who criticize Santa Anna's acts, and a decree authorizing the free importation of arms and ammunition into Vera Cruz, also grain free, have been issued.

The Telasco revolution, under Gen. Micheracon, continues with alternate advantage.

Senor St. Locha has constructed a railroad from E Passo to Guayamas, on the Gulf of California.

"KNOW-NOTHINGS" IN MOBILE. An election was held on Monday in the city and county of Mobile, for an Auditor, an Assessor, and five Commissioners of Revenue. At one of the precincts there was considerable fighting, in which several Irishmen were severely beaten. The Register says that the ticket which the Know-Nothings supported was ahead in the city at least six to one.

It is also reported that these mysterious fellows have carried Atlanta, by a majority of 300.

MARRIED,

In Randolph county on the 10th inst., by Jno. Fruit, Esq., Mr. Muley Alfred to Miss Rachel Marley, daughter of Mr. John Marley.

DIED,

At Stantonsburg, Edgecombe, on the 28th of March, W. M. Stanton, in the 46th year of his age. He left a wife and eight children to mourn his loss.

In Pittsborough, on Friday the 4th day of August, Mary Anna, infant daughter of Col. Jos. and Mary F. Thompson, aged 10 months and 9 days.

THE MARKETS.

RALEIGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD,
BY WM. C. UPCHURCH.

AUGUST 22, 1854.

FLOUR—$7 @ $7 50.
BACON—10 to 11 cts. per lb.
LARD—12½ cts. per lb.
BUTTER—15 to 20 cts. per lb.
EGGS—12½ cts. per dozen.
CHICKENS—12½ to 15 cts.
CORN—$4 25 to $4 50 per barrel.
MEAL—$5 00 per barrel.
FODDER—$1 40 per 100 lbs.
OATS—80 to 90 cts. per 100 lbs., sheaf.
" 60 cts. per bushel.
STOCK PEAS—Red, 90 cts. per bushel.
" " White, $1 00 "
FRESH PORK—8c. @ 9cts. per lb.
" BEEF—4 cts. per lb. on foot.
COTTON—8½ @ 9cts. per lb.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants.
No. 6 ROANOKE SQUARE.

NORFOLK, Aug. 19, 1854.

CORN—Few arrivals. White and mixed 75 cts.; yellow 76 to 77 cts.

FLOUR—Has been more active the past week. We quote sup. fine $8¾; extra $9 to $9¼; family $9¾. America's news has been received, but has not effected our market.

NAVAL STORES—Of all kinds continue dull. Sales, small lots, Spirits Turpentine 48c. @ 50c.

LIME—In full supply, $1 12 to $1 15 for Thomaston; W. C. $1 25 @ $1 30.

GROCERIES—Continue at our last quotations.

GUANO—Full supply.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

AUGUST 19, 1854.

The demand for BACON is good at improved prices. No change in COTTON—rather more offering during the week—manufacturers are the only purchasers. CORN is lower—some sales are made at $1,10 from wagons. FLOUR is in rather better demand at full prices—in some instances a small advance has been paid. SPIRITS TURPENTINE 41 to 42 cents per gallon. RAW do. $2,30 to $2,40 per bbl. *Car.*

WILMINGTON MARKET.

August 19.

TURPENTINE—Since last report only 96 bbls. have been received, which changed hands this morning at $3 80 for virgin and yellow dip, ℔ 280 lbs. The market is firm at this figure, with an active demand from shippers.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—We notice no sales since yesterday morning's report. Some small parcels on market this morning, for which 46 cents ℔ gallon has been offered, but not sold at the time of closing our enquiries.

ROSIN—We notice the sale yesterday of only 18 bbls. No. 1 at $2 25 ℔ bbl. No sales in Common.

BACON—There is a fair supply of N. C. Bacon on market, and we note sales yesterday and this morning of 9,500 lbs. at 10 cents for sides and 10½ cents per lb for hog round.

LIME—50 casks arrived yesterday and sold at $1 15 per cask.

PORK—Sales yesterday of 75 bbls. City Mess Pork at $14 per bbl.

TIMBER.—Sale of one raft at $8 ℔ M. *Journal.*

CORN FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A quantity of Corn for sale. Those who want will please apply to Jesse Brown, Raleigh, or myself.

N. PRICE.

August 21, 1854. 78—2t.

BARGAINS FOR THE PEOPLE!
First New Fall Goods in Market!!

AN ELEGANT SUPPLY OF RICH AND FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS, embracing every variety and style just at hand and to which the attention of purchasers and especially of ladies and gentlemen of judgment and taste is respectfully invited, consisting in part of—
Rich new style Cashmeres and Berage Delanes, splendid black and colored Silks,
French Muslins and Calicoes,
English and American Prints,
French and English Ginghams,
Beautiful Mourning and half Mourning Calicoes and Ginghams,
A beautiful lot of Gimp, Velvet Trimmings, and Silk Fringes and Laces,
Black Alpacca and Canton Cloths,
Sontag and Grass Linen Skirts,
Spendid Black, Blue and Fancy colored Mantillas,
Plain and fancy Cassimeres,
Irish Linen and Cotton Shirting.

B. B. SMITH.

Raleigh, August 21, 1854. 78—

FALL STYLE 1854.—GENIN'S & BEEBE'S celebrated real super Extra Bon Ton Black Moleskin Hats just at hand by Adams & Co's. Express—together with a rich assortment of Know Nothing and Wide Awake Hats to suit the times.

B. B. SMITH.

August 22, 1854. 78—

BOOTS, GAITERS AND SHOES.—A BEAUTIFUL supply of Gentlemen's and Ladie's Boots, Gaiters and Shoes, just opened at

B. B. SMITH'S.

August 22, 1854. 78—

CHEAP READY MADE CLOTHING OF every description, also just received at

B. B. SMITH'S.

August 22, 1854. 78—2m.

NOTICE THIS!—WE OFFER FOR SALE, IN tracts to suit purchasers, the following valuable lands in TEXAS:

606	acres on waters of		Bull Creek, Travis Co.
320	"	"	Cedar Creek, Bastrop Co.
1280	"	"	Trinity, Leon county.
5848	"	"	Yegua, Burleson and Washington counties.
1280	"	"	Davidson's creek, Burleson Co.
300	"	"	South Bosque, McClennan.
320	"	"	Williamson's Creek, Travis Co.
149	"	"	Onion creek, (improved) Travis county.
1195	"	"	Colorado river, Burnett.
758	"	"	near Austin—improved.
320	"	"	Wresler's creek, Bell co.
1600	"	"	San Gabriel, Burnet co.
518	"	"	" near Georgetown, (improved) Williamson co.
640	"	"	Liveoak creek, Bell co.
640	"	"	Paluxy, McClennan co.
4782	"	"	Sandies, Colorado co.
2214	"	"	Brazos river, Falls co.
640	"	"	Cypress creek, Hays co.
1956	"	"	Wilbarger's creek, Travis.
247	"	"	Gilleland's creek, Travis county—improved.
2360	"	"	Little river, Bell co.
10346	"	"	" " Milam co.
1942	"	"	" " Falls co.
3718	"	"	Brazos river, Brazoria co.
4428	"	"	Walnut creek, Bastrop.
4428	"	"	Angelina, Rusk co.
177	"	"	Bernard, Brazoria co.
2214	"	"	Brazos, Milam co.
4438	"	"	Angelina, Rusk co.
785	"	"	Buckner's creek, Fayette.
640	"	"	Guadalupe river, Bexar.
5760	"	"	Leona, Bexar co.
546	"	"	Frio, Bexar co.
4800	"	"	Pierdenales, Gillespie co.
1070	"	"	La Vaca, Lavaca co.
1107	"	"	Carancahua bayou, Jackson co.
2214	"	"	Old Caney, Brazoria co.
2952	"	"	Sandy, Burnett co.

We also offer for sale the following town and city property:
27 acres in town and out-lots in Caldwell, Burleson county.
5 acres, part of out-lot 72, in Div. D., City of Austin.
10 do do. do. improved.

In the City of Austin.

Lots 22 and 23, Div. E.; 79, 80, 82, and 83, Div. D.; 1 and 2, bl'k 115; 7, 8, and 9, bl'k 108; 2, 3, and 10, bl'k 149; 5 and 6. bl'k 127.

☞ Full exhibits of title on file, and registers open for examination.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers, Collecting and Land Agents, Austin.

July 22, 1854. 78—tf.

POPULAR WORKS FOR SALE AT THE NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE.—Bennett's (Rev. John) Letters to a Young Lady, on a variety of subjects calculated to improve the heart, to form the manners, and enlighten the understanding. The publishers sincerely hope (for the happiness of mankind) that a copy of this valuable little work will be found the companion of every young lady, as much of the happiness of every family depends on the proper cultivation of the female mind.

The Daughter's own Book, or Practical Hints from a Father to his Daughter, one vol. 18mo. This is one of the most practical and truly valuable treatises on the culture and discipline of the female mind, which has hitherto been published in this country; and the publishers are very confident, from the great demand for this invaluable little work, that ere long it will be found in the library of every young lady.

The American Chesterfield, or "Youth's Guide to the Way of Wealth, Honor, and Distinction," &c., 18mo. Containing also a complete treatise on the art of carving. "We most cordially recommend the American Chesterfield to general attention; but to young persons particularly, as one of the best works of the kind that has ever been published in this country. It cannot be too highly appreciated, nor its perusal be unproductive of satisfaction and usefulness."

Seneca's Morals. By way of abstract to which is added, a discourse under the title of an After-Thought, by Sir Roger L'Estrange, Knt. 1 vol. 18mo. A copy of this valuable little work should be found in every family library.

Book of Politeness. The Gentleman and Lady's Book of Politeness and Propriety of Deportment, dedicated to the youth of both sexes by Madame Celnart. Translated from the Sixth Paris Edition, enlarged and Improved.
The Lamplighter, a splendid work,
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens,
Behind the Scenes, by Lady Bulwer,
The Heirs of Walsingham, by Agnes Strickland,
Mrs. Mowatt's Autobiography,
Flush Times in Alabama and Mississippi,
The Partisan, by W. Gilmore Simms,
The Wigwam and Cabin, by W. Gilmore Simms,
Homes in America, by Frederica Bremer,
Review of a Batchelor, Dream of Life,
The Loynette and Battle Summer, by Ike Marvel,
Nick of the Woods, by Dr. Bird,
Fern Leaves, first and second Series.
Raleigh, August, 1854.

McILWAINE, SON & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.,

OFFER FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST RATES TO punctual customers—
1200 bbls. Coffee, Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
50 hhds. N. O. and P. R. Sugar.
150 hhds. T's. and Barrels Molasses.
850 bags Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee.
1500 kegs Nails of approved brands.
100 tons Swedes, English and Ref'd Iron.
1500 Sides good and G. D. Hemlock Sole Leather—with a general assortment of goods usually kept by them.
ALSO.
700 tons best Peruvian Guano.
40 " Mexican Guano.
Petersburg, August 17, 1854. 1036—w4w.

ROLLS! ROLLS!—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD inform his former patrons and the people generally of his vicinity, that he has his Wool Machinery in excellent repair for the manufacture of Woolen Rolls. He will also furnish Rolls at his machinry, or at Mr. I. Beckwith's at Raleigh, on very accommodating terms.

D. B. HOLLAND.

August 21, 1854. 1036—3t.

For Sale.

SUPERIOR STEAM ENGINES FROM 4 TO 100 horse power, Circular Saw Mills, Harrison's Superior Grist Mills, the best mill in the world for the money, (it will grind from 20 to 25 bushels of Corn into good meal in one hour) Woodworth's and Daniel's Planing, Tonging, and Grooving Machines, Machinists Tools of every description. Gardiner's Patent Rotary Stamped Gold Quartz crusher, [a very valuable improvement,] Oak tanned leather belting of all widths, double or single.

I will guarantee a saving of from 5 to 10 per cent. to the purchaser of any of the above machines. Mechanical drawings neatly executed. Address *Post paid*

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, August 22, 1854. 78—6t.

A CHANCE FOR A GOOD BARGAIN!—The subscriber offers for sale a tract of land containing 245 acres upon the head-waters of Crab-Tree Creek, 12 miles west of Raleigh, 1 mile from the Central Road, 1½ miles from the Morrisville Depot, adjoining the lands of Alfred Jones, Rufus H. Jones and others.

The improvements consisting mostly of out-houses are new and of the best kind, having been put up during the last 18 months. It is good free Corn and Cotton land, and has upon it a quantity of timber suitable for making Rail Road Sills.

Persons wishing for more particular information can call upon or address me at Morrisville Depot, Wake.

ADOLPHUS G. JONES.

August 16, 1854. 1036—wlm.

Hats! Hats!! Fall Fashion.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER RESPECTFULLY announce to their numerous customers and the public that they have just received *Beebe's Fall Style of Hats* which are unrivalled for durability and elegance. Fashionable fits guarantied, as well as good fits. Call at their spacious Store on Fayetteville Street, and be accommodated with a good article. Beebe, finish and fashionable fits, are the watchwords by which, in this line, we expect not only to accommodate many heads, but generally to go-ahead.

Raleigh, July 25, 1854. 72—

FANNY FERN'S NEW BOOK.—Fern Leaves from Fanny's Portfolio—*Second Series.* For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily .... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday .... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gæhle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 60 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.

Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

ICE CREAM!!—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Raleigh, and the Ladies in particular, that he is now ready to furnish them with ICE CREAM—having opened a large Saloon expressly for the Ladies, and one also for Gentlemen, he hopes, by strict attention and also by giving them something palatable, that he will receive a liberal share of their patronage.

ANTONIO PIZZINI,
3 doors below Messrs. Tucker & Bro.

N. B.—Persons wishing to get ICE CREAM, by the gallon, will please give notice the day before they wish it.

A. P.

CREAM WANTED!—PERSONS HAVING FRESH CREAM for sale will please call at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, May 10, 1854. 51—

NOTICE.

TO MILL-OWNERS and THOSE WHO INTEND BUILDING MILLS.—The Subscribers, being desirous of extending their business farther south, respectfully inform those intending to erect Flour Mills, that they are prepared to furnish all kinds of materials necessary for such establishments, such as Iron-work, Burr Millstones, Bolting Cloths, &c., &c. Being practical Millwrights, they are fully competent and prepared to execute all orders in their line, and will warrant their work to be executed in the best manner. Address

HASKELL & STOCKWELL,
New-Haven, Connecticut.

April 25, 1854. 1019—wtf.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., }
June 29th, 1854. } 85—tf.

NORMAL COLLEGE.—ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, at 10 o clock A. M., Rev. S. M. FROST, of Fayetteville, will preach the Valedictory Sermon to the Graduating Class, and on the same day at 3 o'clock P. M., R. P. DICK, Esq., of Grensborough, will deliver the Anual Address before the Literay Societies.

The exercises of the Annual Commencement will begin at ten o'clock, A. M., on the 27th.

The Trustees will meet on the 26th, at one o'clock.

B. CRAVEN.

July 11, 1854. 69—7t.

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of M. Schloss & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted to the Firm are earnestly requested to call and make settlement of their accounts (at the Establishment in this City,) by the 1st of July.

THE undersigned will continue to carry on the MERCANTILE BUSINESS, in its various forms, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the former firm.

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 63—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of PAINTS, OILS and VARNISHES, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commesurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of November, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.

B. R. HINNANT.

Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America. The Osage Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.

W. F. COLLINS.

Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 16—wa&wtn.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 800 to 1600 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trace Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., CLOTHING BAZZAAR,
Sycamore Street.

Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE" is now open. The public may depend upon having their wants supplied, at all seasons of the year, on reasonable terms.

ICE ordered from the country will be well packed and promptly forwarded at all times.

All orders for Ice must be addressed to "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE."

☞ Terms CASH, which will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

Deposits may be made by persons ordering from a distance.

Price, ONE CENT PER POUND. Extra charge for package, drayage, &c.

A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, *Proprietor.*

Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1854. 40—6m.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,

Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Earrings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.

H. MAHLER.

P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.

Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854, 42.

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.

D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.

Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. SMITH'S CORNER, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.

Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

NO. 1, FAMILY GROCERIES.—Stewart Syrup and Molasses, Brown, Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Rio, Laguira, Moca, Maricabo, and Java Coffees, Maccaroni, Vermacilli, Corn Starch for Puddings &c., Green and Black Teas, Chocolate and Coco, Sperm Adamantine and Tallow candles, Var gated, Rosin and Turpentine Soaps, Pure Cider Vinegar.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—
*** Post copy.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORTS.

BUSBEE'S LAW AND EQUITY.—Bound volumes and in sheets, for sale at the

NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE.

Complete sets of the North Carolina Reports constantly on hand. H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 27th, 1854. 49—3m.

JUST TO HAND.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.

April 10, 1854. 24—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

JOS. G. B. ROULHAC, C. W. D. HUTCHINGS, JNO. R. WILLIAMS, JOHN PRIMROSE, H. D. TURNER, S. W. WHITING, T. H. SELBY,	of Raleigh.	JOHN COX, Edenton, JOSHUA BONNER, Salem, J. H. POOL, Elizabeth City, F. F. FAGAN, Plymouth, ALEX'R MITCHELL, Newbern, W. N. H. SMITH, Murfreesborough, H. B. WILLIAMS, Charlotte, JOHN B. BARRETT, Milton, A. T. SUMMY, Asheville.
GEO. MCNEIL, Fayetteville, J. G. WRIGHT, Wilmington, JAS. E. HOYT, Washington, JAMES SLOAN, Greensboro',		

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. ROULHAC, *President*,
HENRY D. TURNER, *Vice-President*,
S. W. WHITING, *Treasurer*,
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary*,
JOHN H. BRYAN, *Attorney*,
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent*,
S. W. WHITING, }
JNO. R. WILLIAMS, } *Executive Committee.*
JOHN PRIMROSE, }

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—DUPLIN COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1854. Eliza M. Gwyer vs. George Gwyer.—Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George Gwyer, the defendant in this case, is not a resident of this State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of the Law can not be served upon him. On motion, it is, therefore, ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a weekly newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, and also in the Patriot and Republican, a weekly newspaper published in the Town of Goldsborough, for three months, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County aforesaid in the Town of Kenansville, on the fourth Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to the same, or the matter will be heard exparte and a decree taken pro confesso as to him.

In testimony whereof, I, Edw'd. P. Routledge, Clerk of said Court, hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, at Kenansville, this 31st day of March, 1854.

E. P. ROUTLEDGE, Clerk.

April 10, 1854. 42—w3m.

EAGLE HOTEL FOR SALE.—I AM AUTHORIZED by the owner of the Eagle Hotel, at Chapel Hill to offer it for sale. MISS HILLIARD, who has been in possession of it for about twenty years, desires to retire to a more private life.

This Hotel is probably as good property of the kind as is to be found in the State. Its income for several years past has ranged from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars a year; and at present is rather beyond the latter amount. As buyers will probably examine the property for themselves, any further description here is unnecessary.

Possession will be surrendered on the 10th of June if desired.

For further information, address the subscriber at Chapel Hill, N. C. SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS.

April 16, 1854. 1018—w3m.

ELEGANT BOOKS, *PREPARED AND PUBlished expressly fos the Fall and Holiday sales of* 1853–54. *All of the following are splendidly illustrated.* THE White Veil, a bridal Gift, McCaulay's lays, of Ancient Rome, The Bow in the Cloud, or covenant Mercy for the Afflicted, Roger's complete Poetical Works, Campbell's complete poetical Works, Moore's Irish Melodies, Edith May's Poetical works, the Proverbialist and the Poet, Cabinet of Modern Art. First Series. Cabinet of Modern Art. Second Series. Lyrics of the Heart, &c. by Alaric A. Watts, Records of Woman, Songs of the Affections, &c., by Mrs. Hemans, Read's Female Poets of America, Hart's Female Prose writers of America, Tupper's Poetical Works, Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1854, Friendship's offering for 1854, the Snow Flake for 1854, Affection's Gift for 1854, the Gem Annual for 1854, Christmas Blossoms, a Juvenile Gift for 1854, Butler's Royal Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Butler's Small Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Longfellow's Hyperion, Lady of the Lake, Book of the Passions, by James, Gray's Poetical Works, Specimens of British Poets by Campbell, Book of the Heart, Characteristics of Women, by Mrs. Jameson, Poetry of the Year, or passages from the Poets, descriptive of the Seasons, Griswold's Female Poets of America, Halleck's Poetical Works, Pilgrim of Beauty, Poems of Amelia, Sacred Poets of England and America.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Dec. 20th, 1853. 12—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.

Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, Raleigh.
" KING, THOMAS & BARROW, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. HERNDON, Oxford.
Hon. WELDON N. EDWARDS, Warren County.
Col. S. S. ROYSTER, Granville.
Messrs. JNO. WHITE & Co., Warrenton.
" MONTGOMERY & PLUMMER, Warrenton.
Col. WALTER GWYNN, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.

SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE

May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and Colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting.

For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock of Fancy Goods*, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.*, which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C..................12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B..................15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy.............20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,

In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854. The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, of *every variety* Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine.*

P. F. PESCUD.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL,

Ticket Agent.

Raleigh, January 4, 1854. 15—

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.

May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.

EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, March 17, 1854. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eighths,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.

Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, postpaid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to

ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.

February 23d, 1854. 28—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, *President.*
WM. D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*
WM. H. JONES, *Treasurer.*
QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Attorney.*
Dr. WM. H. MCKEE, *Examining Physician.*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,

Secretary.

Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BROTHER.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*

Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.

ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.

The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the

N. C. MUSIC STORE.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by

JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine. For sale by
J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 93—

USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President, ...	$25,000
WILLIAM L. MARCY, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
JAMES GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
JAMES C. DOBBIN, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. MCCLELLAND, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
JAMES CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.

THE following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked F. S. are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

	Term expires.		Term expires.
ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855	Stephen Adams, ...	1857
Jere. Clemens, ...	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
ARKANSAS.		MICHIGAN.	
Solon Borland, ...	1855	Lewis Cass, ...	1855
William K. Sebastian, ..	1859	Chas. E. Stuart, ...	1857
CONNECTICUT.		MISSOURI.	
Truman Smith, ...	1855	David R. Atchison, ...	1855
Isaac Toucey, ...	1857	*Henry S. Geyer*, ...	1857
CALIFORNIA.		NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
William M. Gwin, ...	1855	Moses Norris, jr., ...	1855
John B. Weller, ...	1857	Chas. G. Atherton, ...	1859
DELAWARE.		NEW-YORK.	
James A. Bayard, ...	1857	*Wm. H. Seward, (F. S.)*	1855
John M. Clayton, ...	1859	*Hamilton Fish*, ...	1857
FLORIDA.		NEW-JERSEY.	
Jackson Morton, ...	1855	John D. Thompson, ...	1857
Stephen A. Mallory, ...	1857	William Wright, ...	1859
GEORGIA.		NORTH-CAROLINA.	
William C. Dawson, ...	1855	*George E. Badger*, ..	1855
Robert S. Toombs, ...	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
INDIANA.		OHIO.	
John Pettit, ...	1855	Solo'n P. Chase, (F. S.)	1855
Jesse D. Bright, ...	1857	*Benjamin F. Wade*, ..	1857
ILLINOIS.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
James Shields, ...	1855	*James Cooper*, ...	1855
Stephen A. Douglas, ...	1859	Richard Brodhead, jr.,	1857
IOWA.		RHODE-ISLAND.	
Augustus C. Dodge, ...	1855	Charles T. James, ...	1857
George W. Jones, ...	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH-CAROLINA.	
Archibald Dixon, ...	1855	A. P. Butler, ...	1855
J. B. Thompson, ...	1859	(A Democrat,)	1859
LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.	
John Slidell, ...	1855	*James C. Jones*, ...	1859
J. P. Benjamin, ...	1859	(*A Whig*,)	1855
MAINE.		TEXAS.	
Hannibal Hamlin, ...	1857	Thomas J. Rusk, ...	1857
(Vacancy,)	1859	Sam. Houston, ...	1859
MASSACHUSETTS.		VERMONT.	
Charles Sumner, F. S.,	1857	*S. S. Phelps*, ...	1855
Edward Everett, ...	1859	*Solomon Foote, (F. S.)*,	1857
MARYLAND.		VIRGINIA.	
James A. Pearce, ...	1855	James M. Mason, ...	1857
Thomas G. Pratt, ...	1857	Robert M. T. Hunter, .	1859
WISCONSIN.			
Isaac T. Walker, ...	1855	Henry Dodge, ...	1857

(* By appointment of Governor.)

American Almanac.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov.'s Term.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	$1,500	1	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Noah Martin,	1,000	1	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	J. S. Robinson,	750	1	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	G. S. Boutwell,	2,500	1	40	1	356	1
Rhode Island,	Philip Allen,	400	1	31	1	72	1
Connecticut,	T. H. Seymour,	1,100	1	21	1	215	1
New York,	Horatio Seymour,	4,000	2	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	George F. Fort,	1,800*	3	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William Bigler,	3,000	3	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. H. Ross,	1,333⅓	4	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Enoch L. Lowe,	3,600*	4	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	5,000	3	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000†	2	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	John H. Means,	3,500	2	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Howell Cobb,	3,000	2	47	1	130	2
Florida,	J. C. Broome,	1,500	4	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	H. W. Collier,	2,500	2	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	Henry S. Foote,	3,000	2	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	32	4	97	2
Texas,	P. H. Bell,	2,000	2	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	E. N. Conway,	1,800	4	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	2,000	2	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	L. W. Powell,	2,500	4	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Reuben Wood,	1,800	2	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	R. McClelland,	1,500	2	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Jos. A. Wright,	1,300	3	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	A. C. French,	1,500	4	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000†	4	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	S. Hempstead,	1,000	4	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	*L. J. Farwell*,	1,250	2	18	2	54	2
California,	John Bigler,	10,000	2	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	Joseph Lane,	3,000‡	4	9	2	18	1
Minesota Ter.,	*A. Ramsey*,	2,500§	4	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico "	J. S. Calhoun,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay o every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,957,879, leaving as net profit to the government $60,381,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; o survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.

The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 66,618 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land law of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 54,201. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,950 patented.

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seq.

Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.

Year.	Acres		Dollars	
Year 1833	3,856,227,56	acres	4,972,284,84	dollars.
" 1834	4,658,218,71	"	6,099,981.04	"
" 1835	12,564,478,85	"	15,999,804,11	"
" 1836	20,074,870,92	"	25,167,833,06	"
" 1837	5,601,103,12	"	7,007,523,04	"
" 1838	3,414,907,42	"	4,305,564,64	"
" 1839	4,976,382,87	"	6,464,556,79	"
" 1840	2,236,889,74	"	2,789,637,53	"
" 1841	1,164,796,11	"	1,463,364,06	"
" 1842	1,129,217,58	"	1,417,972,06	"
" 1843	1,605,264,06	"	2,016,044,30	"
" 1844	1,754,763,13	"	2,207,678,04	"
" 1845	1,843,527,05	"	2,470,303,17	"
" 1846	2,263,730,81	"	2,904,637,27	"
" 1847	2,521,305,59	"	3,296,404,08	"
" 1848	1,887,553,04	"	2,621,616,26	"
" 1849	1,329,902,77	"	1,756,890,42	"
" 1850	1,846,847,49	"	2,370,947,45	"
Total,	74,729,986,82		95,433,040,16	

Government of North-Carolina.

	Salary.
DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855.	$3,000
SAMUEL F. ADAMS, JR., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
WILLIAM HILL, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
DANIEL W. COURTS, of Rockingham, Treasurer, ...	1,500
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, of Wake, Comptroller, ...	1,000
STEPHEN BIRDSALL, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer	500

THE COUNCIL OF STATE is composed of the following gentlemen:—Kimbrough Jones, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, of Guilford county; Columbus Mills, of Rutherford county and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

THE BOARD OF LITERATURE of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President ex-officio; Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

THE INTERNAL-IMPROVEMENT BOARD is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President ex-officio; Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

GOVERNOR'S AIDS, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY commences its sessions in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November, in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty Senatorial Districts of North-Carolina:—

Districts.		Districts.	
1st.—	Pasquotank and Perquimons,	31st.—	Alamance and Randolph,
2d.—	Camden & Currituck,	32nd.—	Chatham,
3d.—	Gates and Chowan,	33rd.—	Moore and Montgomery,
4th.—	Tyrrell and Hyde,	34th.—	Richmond and Robeson,
5th.—	Northampton,	35th.—	Anson and Union,
6th.—	Hertford,	36th.—	Guilford,
7th.—	Bertie,	37th.—	Caswell,
8th.—	Martin & Washington	38th.—	Rockingham,
9th.—	Halifax,	39th.—	Mecklenburg,
10th.—	Edgecombe,	40th.—	Stanly and Cabarrus,
11th.—	Pitt,	41st.—	Rowan and Davie,
12th.—	Beaufort,	42nd.—	Davidson,
13th.—	Craven,	43rd.—	Stokes and Forsythe,
14th.—	Carteret and Jones,	44th.—	Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin,
15th.—	Greene and Lenoir,	45th.—	Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,
16th.—	New-Hanover,	46th.—	Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,
17th.—	Duplin,	47th.—	Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,
18th.—	Onslow,	48th.—	Rutherford & Cleaveland,
19th.—	Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,	49th.—	Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,
20th.—	Cumberland,	50th.—	Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.
21st.—	Sampson,		
22nd.—	Wayne,		
23rd.—	Johnston,		
24th.—	Wake,		
25th.—	Nash,		
26th.—	Franklin,		
27th.—	Warren,		
28th.—	Granville,		
29th.—	Person,		
30th.—	Orange,		

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the manner in which the MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMON (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, } 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, } 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, } 1 each.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes.
Perfumery and Extracts,

Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.

We are determined to do a large business.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

October 24, 1853. 98—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.

Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*

Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.

Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

☞ Register and Metropolitan copy.

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake.

February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

A. & H. HARRIS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.,

Will make liberal advances on consignments, if desired.

April, 19, 1853. 44—1y.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.

March 29, 1853. 34—

MAKE BARE.—Take off the old Moleskin, and put on one of "Beebee's" Spring Style. Just to hand, call at once, they are going rapidly at the old stand, No. 29, cheap place. EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, February 26, 1854. 22—

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by
J. BROWN.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY-BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by
J. BROWN.

SHINGLES.—300,000 DRESSED BUILDING SHINGLES. For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS ARTICLES.—HARDING has now a large assortment, probably the best in the City. E. L. HARDING.

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State.
Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide,
Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do.
All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received.
For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.

Dec. 26, 1853. 13—

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price.
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—